

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

STATEMENT ON DESIGNATING THE  
BRIEN McMAHON FEDERAL  
BUILDING

## HON. BARBARA B. KENNELLY

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 1994

Mrs. KENNELLY. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to introduce legislation today which would name the Federal courthouse in Bridgeport, CT, after a distinguished former Member of the U.S. Senate, Senator Brien McMahon. A native of Norwalk, CT, Senator McMahon was first elected in 1944 and was reelected in 1950. His Senate career was tragically cut short by his untimely passing on July 28, 1952, at the age of 48.

A Senator for only 8 years, Senator McMahon nonetheless left his mark on our country. Perhaps no area is so identified with him as atomic energy. Brien McMahon was responsible for the McMahon Act, also known as the Atomic Energy act of 1946. In 1948, he became chairman of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy, where he worked diligently to support the weapons program that would become the free world's security blanket for the next four decades.

But Brien McMahon's contributions extended far beyond atomic energy. He was the first Member of Congress to venture behind the Iron Curtain, where he negotiated an aid program with Marshall Tito, who had just broken with Stalin.

Senator McMahon was also a man of principle. He was one of the first Senators to challenge the activities of the late Senator Joseph McCarthy. Senator McCarthy even went to Connecticut to campaign against Senator McMahon.

It is particularly appropriate to name a courthouse for Senator McMahon. Before being elected to the Senate, he had a distinguished legal career. A graduate of Yale Law School, he practiced law in Norwalk, CT, where he became a city court judge in 1933. Later that same year, he was appointed special assistant to U.S. Attorney General Cummings. In 1935, Senator McMahon was appointed Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Criminal Division of the Department of Justice, where he served for 4 years. For all these reasons, it would be fitting to honor Senator Brien McMahon by naming this Federal courthouse in his memory.

## TRIBUTE TO JERRY CREMINS

## HON. HOWARD L. BERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 1994

Mr. BERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I am honored to pay tribute to my close friend Jerry Cremins,

who has been a leader in the building trades in California since 1969. Jerry is retiring this year. Before that, he was a representative for the plumbers union in Los Angeles. Jerry has always reinforced my own beliefs in the importance of labor unions to the economic well being of working men and women in America.

Jerry's life has been dedicated to bettering the lives of American workers. I have been honored to work with him on a number of issues important to the labor movement and have always found Jerry to be tough-minded but fair, a capable and accomplished representative of labor's interests in the political arena.

Jerry has enjoyed a distinguished career in the labor movement. In 1976 he became executive secretary of the Los Angeles Building Trades Council; 7 years later he was elected president of the State Building and Construction Trades Council of California, which represented 24 local building trades councils and over 40,000 members in the State.

Unions have accomplished much in the country—and can do so again with leaders of the quality of Jerry Cremins. With hard work, perseverance, and intelligence—qualities Jerry has in abundance—the rights of working men and women can be safeguarded.

I ask my colleagues to join me in saluting Jerry Cremins, a towering figure in the labor movement in southern California, a wise and shrewd leader and a good friend.

## THANKS TO HOFFMAN-LAROCHE

## HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 1994

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, today I would like to take a few minutes to recognize Hoffman-LaRoche for their generous grant to the Parenting Preemies Program at Family Health Plan of Alviso of San Jose, CA.

This grant, by allowing for the continuation of the innovative Parenting Preemies Program, will not only benefit those directly involved in the program, it will also serve to improve the health of the entire community.

LaRoche's invaluable interest in the San Jose community is greatly appreciated. It is the involvement of businesses like Hoffman-LaRoche that allows organizations such as Parenting Preemies in San Jose to successfully try new ideas and programs that are meant to improve the lives of everyone in the community.

Again, I'd like to extend my heartfelt thanks to Hoffman-LaRoche for their generosity and impressive civic mindedness.

ENTREPRENEURIAL SPIRIT  
CONTINUES

## HON. BILL RICHARDSON

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 1994

Mr. RICHARDSON. Mr. Speaker, in the rough and tumble business of simply doing business, I am proud to report that the economic climate in my home city of Santa Fe, NM is such that new businesses are sprouting up in this new year.

One such new venture is Santa Fe Business, a new bimonthly newspaper which will debut on President's Day, February 21. The main goal of this new publication is to help Santa Fe's businesses do better and play some part in increasing the economic strength of not only New Mexico's capital city, but the entire State as well.

I congratulate Santa Fe Business publisher Susan Bodenstein for starting this important business which is designed to help other small businesses succeed in these competitive times.

I urge my colleagues to join me in honoring the Susan Bodensteins of our Nation who are undertaking risks, investing their money and time, starting businesses, hiring workers, and helping make our country and our people prosper.

ERIN WHITTEN OF GLENS FALLS,  
NEW YORK HONORED FOR  
"FIRSTS" IN PRO HOCKEY

## HON. GERALD B.H. SOLOMON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 1994

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, you have to be pretty tough to compete in the rough-and-tumble world of professional hockey. If you also happen to be a woman, you also have to be especially talented.

That's why I and everybody else from my hometown of Glens Falls, NY, and the surrounding area are especially proud of goalie Erin Whitten, the first American-born woman ever to play the sport on the professional level.

In fact, she is good enough to make everyone in the world of hockey forget her gender and appreciate the abilities she first displayed in the Adirondack Youth Hockey Association when she was seven years old.

With Erin in the net, the Glens Falls High School's boys' hockey team compiled a record of 21-9-2, thanks to Erin blocking 84.6 percent of the shots against her. She was the first woman to participate in the division 2 high school state championships, and received an 1988-89 all-conference honorable mention.

● This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

At the University of New Hampshire, Erin was a four-time ECAC Goalie of the Year, the University's 1992-93 Women's Athlete of the Year, a two-time ECAC player of the week, and two-time Concordia University tourney player of the game. Her women's hockey record of 46 saves in one game still stands. Her 4-year save percentage at the University of New Hampshire was 91 percent, and the women's hockey team posted a record of 54-14-4. Erin was recognized by the New England Sportswriters Association.

After college, Erin starred with the 1992 U.S. Women's National Team, the 18 to 22 year old select U.S. Women's Team at the North American Challenge at Lake Placid, and the 1993 U.S. Olympic Sports Festival in San Antonio, TX.

After a brief stint with her hometown team, the Adirondack Red Wings of the American Hockey League, Erin was signed by the Toledo Storm of the East Coast Hockey League. Last October 30th, Erin became the first women goalie to post a win in a regular season professional hockey game, when Toledo Storm beat Dayton.

Currently, Erin is with the Dallas Freeze of the Central Hockey League, where we can expect her to continue compiling a number of firsts.

And so you can see why her parents, Peter and Joan Whitten of Glens Falls, are so proud of her. I am, too.

On February 3, the Women's Sports Foundation will celebrate the eighth annual National Girls and Women in Sports Day. Erin will be honored, along with several other women of comparable achievement in sports.

Mr. Speaker, I ask all members of this House to join me for our own tribute to an outstanding athlete, Erin Whitten of Glens Falls, NY.

#### TRIBUTE TO JAMES AND IMOGENE HARRIS

#### HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, January 25, 1994*

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Speaker, it is my distinct honor to recognize James and Imogene Harris.

James and Imogene were honored at the annual Martin Luther King, Jr. breakfast sponsored by the Gary Frontiers Service Club on Monday, January 17, 1994. The couple received the highest distinction bestowed by the club, the Drum Major Award.

The Drum Major Award is awarded to members of the community who have committed themselves to the elimination of inequality, prejudice, and racism. Recipients of this award have demonstrated long-term dedication to their community by assisting in the eradication of injustice.

Leaders in the African-American community, James and Imogene Harris have been providing Gary with 32 years of uninterrupted circulation of the Gary Info News. A weekly publication, the Info has been instrumental in upholding Gary's issues, affirmative action concerns, and equal opportunity affairs. James

and Imogene have dedicated their lives to the betterment of Gary's African-American community, and have shared their publication with Gary to unite its citizens against injustice, inequality, prejudice, and racism.

I would like to take this opportunity to commend James and Imogene Harris in their 30-year commitment to instill equality and justice throughout the city of Gary, IN.

#### TRIBUTE TO RONALD A. NERVITT

#### HON. STENY H. HOYER

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, January 25, 1994*

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the prominent career of Assistant Commissioner Ronald A. Nervitt who will retire this month from his position as Chief Executive of Information Resources, Financial Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Treasury. Mr. Nervitt has held this position since October, 1984, and his departure will be a great loss to his colleagues and the U.S. Department of the Treasury.

Mr. Nervitt's career in the U.S. Government began more than 35 years ago. His extensive career includes service in the National Security Agency, the General Services Administration, and the Naval Intelligence Processing System Support Activity. Under his guidance and leadership, Mr. Nervitt successfully directed major programs in telecommunications, computer systems design and implementation, computer security, high speed digital transmissions, and bulk encryption. Among his most notable accomplishments, Mr. Nervitt was responsible for implementing the first digital transmission systems in Defense networks in the seventies and led the efforts to implement the first secure voice systems for telephones in the eighties.

As the Chief Executive of Information Resources, Financial Management Service at the Department of the Treasury, he developed and implemented the first "electronic signature" system for certifying payments, converted the computer system to produce paper checks, and directed the implementation of a new check payment and reconciliation system.

Mr. Nervitt's strong sense of civic responsibility and professional successes have been recognized throughout his outstanding career. In 1975 he was awarded the Meritorious Civilian Service Award, he received Secretary Brady's Citizenship Award in 1992 and a meritorious Presidential Rank Award in 1993.

Mr. Speaker, Assistant Commissioner Ronald A. Nervitt's distinguished career and service to the citizens of the United States is characterized by his keen insight, and the execution of progressive policies. Because of his innovative pursuits many Government agencies are now operating more efficiently and with a greater sense of security. We are very fortunate to have had such a committed man serve in the U.S. Government.

#### PAUL CROTTY SALUTED FOR TREMENDOUS SERVICE TO CITY OF NEW YORK

#### HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, January 25, 1994*

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a New Yorker who has given so much to our great city.

When Paul Crotty recently accepted the position of corporation counsel to the city of New York, he acted to continue his distinguished career of public service. Prior to assuming this position, Mr. Crotty had served as commissioner of housing preservation and development from 1986 to 1988, as commissioner of finance from 1984 to 1986, and as commissioner of the office financial services before that. Mr. Crotty has also served as chair of the New York City Employers Retirement Corp. and the Housing New York Corp.

Mr. Crotty has also had an impressive career in private practice with the law firm of Donovan Leisure Newton and Irvine. He graduated from the University of Notre Dame in 1962, and spent 2 years thereafter on active duty in the U.S. Navy. Mr. Crotty then attended Cornell Law School, from which he graduated with distinction in 1967 as well as being awarded the school's first Fraser Prize for his accomplishments.

As commissioner of finance, Mr. Crotty was responsible for administering the city's taxes, including the real property tax system which assesses over 900,000 parcels of real property on an annual basis. In that capacity, Mr. Crotty also helped draft New York's income and expense legislation, and led the big ticket sales tax investigation of sellers of luxury goods who filed false sales tax reports.

As commissioner of housing, Mr. Crotty was responsible for the creation and implementation of a 10 year, \$4.2 billion housing program. Mr. Crotty developed innovative new mechanisms for the allocation of capital funds which created, rehabilitated or preserved over 250,000 dwelling units in New York City. In recognition of these achievements, Mr. Crotty received the City Club of New York's Bard Award.

I am also proud to count Paul and his wife, Jane, as my close personal friends. And as his past record showed, New York City is lucky to have Mr. Crotty's services once again as corporation counsel. That's why I hope all of my colleagues will join me in saluting him for his record of public service and wishing him the best in his new capacity.

#### RECOGNITION OF THE BROOKHAVEN ACADEMY COUGARS' FIRST STATE 2A ACADEMY FOOTBALL CHAMPIONSHIP

#### HON. MIKE PARKER

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, January 25, 1994*

Mr. PARKER. Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me today in honoring an out-

standing group of young men, the Brookhaven Academy Cougar football team of Brookhaven, MS, and their coaches, supporters, fans and parents on winning the school's first-ever Class 2A Mississippi Private School Football Championship.

The Cougars on November 19, 1993, defeated the Greenville Christian School Saints in a 21-18 victory for Lincoln County's first State football title. The Cougars, led by alumnus Coach Herbert Davis Jr., came from behind with less than 7 minutes left in the championship game. A cliffhanger ending nearly occurred but, with 3 seconds left in the game, the Saints missed a field goal that would have tied the score, and the Cougars marched on to victory. I applaud the players on both the Brookhaven and Greenville teams for their courage and sportsmanship and their fans for their devotion to the teams, their schools and the sport itself. The Brookhaven Academy Cougars exemplify the American spirit of competition, fair play and pride.

Their supporters also deserve praise—the fans for their unwavering pride and spirit; the parents for supporting and encouraging their children and taking the responsibility of ensuring players, cheerleaders, band members and student volunteers are able to attend each practice and game; and the coaches and teachers for their positive leadership, understanding and guidance in this championship and in their efforts to help all students experience academic excellence.

I ask you to join me in saluting the Brookhaven Academy Cougars for their dedication to excellence, their positive attitudes and pride in their school and in Mississippi.

#### HELP FOR OUR STUDENTS

##### HON. THOMAS J. BARLOW III

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, January 25, 1994*

Mr. BARLOW. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to announce the introduction of the Education Savings Assistance Act of 1994. I am honored that my colleague from Kentucky, Representative SCOTTY BAESLER is a cosponsor of this measure.

The ability of Americans to provide for our children's college or advanced vocational education has declined significantly in recent years due to escalating college tuition expenses and cutbacks in Federal student aid. This trend has occurred at a time when advanced education is becoming more important if our children are to compete in a more competitive economy.

In 1988, the Commonwealth of Kentucky established the Kentucky Educational Savings Plan Trust [KESPT] in order to provide parents with assistance in saving for their children's future. To further this goal, Kentucky enacted legislation that enables parents to establish special education savings accounts. This legislation also provides tax-free treatment for any gains earned on these accounts, and allows parents to lock-in tuition rates at current levels for Kentucky colleges and universities that participate in the program. While the plan is still in its infancy, there is general agreement that it is a resounding success.

In this era of budget discipline and increased personal responsibility, and with our Nation facing an increasingly competitive world, it is just plain good common sense that we should provide assistance in the form of Federal tax incentives so that we assist our citizens in improving their skills for the high-technology, highly skilled work force of the next century. This legislation that I am introducing today will provide a Federal tax exemption for gains earned on qualified State educational savings programs similar to the program established by Kentucky. This legislation will encourage parents to plan ahead for the benefit of their children and improve the overall savings rate for our Nation that has significantly declined in recent years.

I urge all Members of both parties to support this legislation as it proceeds through the legislative process.

#### CONGRATULATIONS TO KEVIN CHIARAMONTE, EAGLE SCOUT

##### HON. THOMAS J. MANTON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, January 25, 1994*

Mr. MANTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate 19-year-old Kevin Chiaramonte of Middle Village, NY, for achieving the highest honor in Scouting, becoming an Eagle Scout.

To become an Eagle Scout, one must meet a number of requirements. These include attaining 20 merit badges and displaying leadership in school, Scouting, and the community. Kevin has demonstrated his leadership abilities not only in the Scouting community, but in the social and educational communities as well.

Kevin was born in Brooklyn, NY, and attended elementary school at St. Margaret's in Middle Village, NY, and continued at the Regis High School where he received a full scholarship. While in these two institutions of learning he took part in chorus, drama, high school C.C.D. programs, and of course, Boy Scouts. Currently, he is working toward receiving his bachelors degree from Boston University.

Kevin's Scouting career consisted of 5 years in Cub Scouts and 7 years as a Boy Scout. While in the Scouting program he has held numerous leadership positions, including patrol leader, assistant senior patrol leader, senior patrol leader, and quartermaster. He has received 2 religious awards, over 21 merit badges, and 11 skill awards while a Scout and has received the highest Scouting honor Eagle Scout this past July. I know my colleagues will join me in congratulating Kevin on becoming an Eagle Scout.

#### THE 1994 KING HOLIDAY OBSERVANCE: "STOP THE KILLING; START THE HEALING AND BUILDING"

##### HON. THOMAS C. SAWYER

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, January 25, 1994*

Mr. SAWYER. Mr. Speaker, last week we observed the 65th anniversary of the birth of

one of America's greatest leaders, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

The King holiday provides us with the opportunity to renew our commitment to Dr. King's dream of achieving peace, racial harmony, cultural tolerance, and equality of economic opportunity.

The observance of Dr. King's birthday is coordinated through the tireless efforts of the Martin Luther King, Jr. Federal Holiday Commission, on which I have the pleasure of serving. In addition to promoting the King holiday, the Commission has devoted countless hours to passing on Dr. King's legacy and teachings to our children, who will shape the future of the community of nations.

With its limited resources, the Commission sponsors activities throughout the year aimed at combating violence, crime, drugs, and illiteracy, as well as promoting voter registration and urban economic development. The Commission also places a heavy emphasis on educating our young people about alternatives to violence and crime and teaching them the skills they need to settle disputes and conflicts nonviolently.

If Dr. King were here today, what would he think of our society and our world? Conditions have improved since his untimely death. However, we continue to grapple with issues such as racism, the lack of affordable health care, and senseless acts of violence that are growing at an alarming pace.

I believe that it is time for all of us to practice the politics of inclusion, so that Americans of all races and ethnic backgrounds may share in the challenge of economic recovery and social healing.

That is why I sponsored the "King Holiday and Service Act," along with a good friend, Congressman JOHN LEWIS of Georgia. The Martin Luther King, Jr. Federal Holiday Commission is scheduled to expire in April. H.R. 1933 would extend the life of the Commission for 5 years. I believe that enactment of this legislation is necessary because the Commission still has an important role to play in making the King holiday a meaningful and inclusive observance for all Americans.

#### TRIBUTE TO ALEXANDER J. HEBERT, RETIRING VETERANS' EMPLOYMENT REPRESENTATIVE

##### HON. DICK SWETT

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, January 25, 1994*

Mr. SWETT. Mr. Speaker, I invite my colleagues to join me today in paying tribute to Alexander J. Hebert—an outstanding employee of the New Hampshire Employment Security Department for over 30 years.

Mr. Speaker, Alexander J. Hebert retired on December 9, 1993 following 37 years of service in Employment Security. Beginning as a mail clerk and then as a claims taker, Alex has spent the last 25 years as a Veterans' Employment Representative.

As a veteran of the Korean war, Alex truly understood the needs of his fellow veterans. For the past 25 years he has been dedicated to providing them with services and counsel-

ing. This dedication has gained him the respect of veterans throughout New Hampshire. In addition, many employers throughout the State have grown to respect and appreciate Alex for his willingness to assist them with their employment needs.

Alex was recently honored with a certificate of appreciation from the Department of Labor for having achieved all requirements in the Veterans' Compliance Standards for 1992. This is in addition to the countless letters of thanks he has received from veterans and employers.

Mr. Speaker, Alexander J. Hebert exemplifies the rock-solid values that are typical of the people of New Hampshire. His loyalty, dedication, and hard work deserve our respect and our recognition. I urge my colleagues to join me in honoring Alexander J. Hebert for his lifetime of contributions to the citizens of New Hampshire.

#### TRIBUTE TO SCOTT ALEVY

##### HON. BOB FILNER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, January 25, 1994*

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Scott Alevy of Chula Vista, CA, the founder and president of Citizens Revolting Against Airport Siting Hype—also known as CRASH. When powerful special interests tried to impose a new airport in my district, an airport which would create serious noise, pollution, and traffic impacts on the people I represent, Mr. Alevy led a grassroots citizen effort to restore common sense.

Under Mr. Alevy's leadership, CRASH held meetings, wrote letters, published articles, gathered information, circulated petitions, issued press releases, and ensured that the voice of ordinary people would prevail. Because of Mr. Alevy's tireless efforts, the citizens of Chula Vista and the entire South Bay region will finally have confidence that the integrity and character of their neighborhoods will not be compromised by a misguided airport plan.

Recently, Mr. Alevy was asked to explain his motive for giving up so much of his personal time and privacy to lead this difficult fight. In characteristic style, he simply explained that he is a parent—a parent who cares about the future his children will inherit and a parent that is dedicated to leaving his community a better place than he found it.

I am proud to count Mr. Alevy amongst my friends. His spirited campaign to save our neighborhoods is a tribute to his concern for our future and his devotion to his community. Now that his efforts have been proven a success, it would have been inappropriate for this Congress to fail to recognize his immeasurable contribution.

#### IN HONOR OF VILLA JOSEPH MARIE HIGH SCHOOL'S CHAMPION GIRLS SOCCER TEAM

##### HON. JAMES C. GREENWOOD

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, January 25, 1994*

Mr. GREENWOOD. Mr. Speaker, resting in a secluded area of Holland PA, lies a small high school surrounded by over 200 acres of beautiful farmland once owned by William Penn and later the Cornell family of pre-Revolutionary times. The Villa Joseph Marie High School, attended by 250 young women, was founded by Mother Maria in 1932 when she traveled from Chicago to purchase this small farm for the Sisters of St. Casimir. The school started with 3 students and has grown to its present enrollment of 250 students led by its principal, Sister Mary Elaine. The Sisters of St. Casimir and the lay faculty have enjoyed success in the classroom with over 98 percent of the graduates going on to college. Success in athletics also is evident. The epitome was the soccer team's victories which led to the Pennsylvania State Championship against schools with enrollments as much as 10 times larger than the Villa's.

The 1993 team had to rebuild due to the loss of six starters and 85 percent of its offense. The rebuilding effort was successful and resulted in a victorious season and championship of the academy league. The team entered the district one playoffs as the No. 3 seeded team. The team defeated West Chester Henderson High School 2 to 1 in the quarter-finals and then came from behind to defeat Conestoga High School 2 to 1 in the semi-finals. In the district one championship game Villa again came from behind to defeat Mount St. Joseph Academy 3 to 1 to earn a second trip to the State playoffs.

In the first round of the State playoffs Villa defeated Danville High School 2 to 0. The team traveled to Somerset, PA, to play Mount Lebanon High School which was ranked No. 1 in the Nation by the National High School Soccer Coaches Association and U.S.A. Today newspaper. Mount Lebanon's team had a perfect record of 25 wins for the year. In a game played in heavy rain and ankle-deep mud, the much smaller Villa players fell behind 1 to 0 early in the first half. Somehow the Villa's players were able to gather the strength and will to play beyond their limits. Late in the second half, the team scored on a head goal by Cindy Long with less than 8 minutes left to play. The exhausted Villa team, playing in the mud and rain, assisted Erin Schluskel to achieve the winning goal with 77 seconds to play. A tired, but happy team returned to the Villa at midnight to prepare for the State championship game the following week.

The team arrived at Shippensburg University on a cold and windy day for their second attempt at winning the State championship. This time the opposition was Erie McDowell High School. Despite McDowell's early goal, goalie Aileen Kevane worked diligently to turn away every shot to keep her team in the game. Early in the second half, freshman Tina Kuchler scored a goal to tie the game 1 to 1. The game ended tied. The first and second

overtime periods maintained the tie. When the teams entered the third, sudden death overtime, it was Villa's Michele Canning who scored the goal that secured the State championship.

The 1993 team was lead by cocaptains Aileen Kevane and Cindy Long. Other members of the champion Villa Joseph Marie soccer team include: Michele Canning, Erin Schluskel, Melina Kuchinov, Megan Sweeney, Kelly Pedrotty, Colleen McDonald, Nicole Rihl, Colleen Eves, Chris Casile, Erica Rauchut, Briar Mac Adams, Jaime Yhost, Lauren Cameron, Jamie Diven, Katie Craig, Justina Smith, Tina Kuchler, Bridget Rauchut; and Beth Markow. Head coach John McOwen was assisted by Dave Dilts, John Byford, and Marc Khodarkovsky.

I want to extend my warmest congratulations to all the players, coaches, parents, and supporters of this championship team.

#### TRIBUTE TO BISHOP BENJAMIN CROUCH

##### HON. HOWARD L. BERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, January 25, 1994*

Mr. BERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Bishop Benjamin Crouch, who for decades brought his ministry to poor people around California. Bishop Crouch's magnificent career in the church culminated in 1983 with his consecration as bishop in the Church of God in Christ. It was within the Macedonia Church of God in Christ that Bishop Crouch and his beloved wife, Catherine, who died last year, began their pastoral ministry in the California town of Val Verde.

Fired by ambition and the desire to serve the people, Bishop and Mrs. Crouch expanded their work to include reaching out through television and radio; programs conducted at jails and hospitals; drug rehabilitation; and high school and campus ministries. By the end of his life Bishop Crouch had preached in nearly every major city in the United States, as well as many foreign countries.

The role Bishop Crouch played in strengthening the Christian community in California cannot be underestimated. In 1951, for example, he and his wife, along with just a handful of parishioners, founded Christ Memorial Church. In 40 years the church has become an institution in the San Fernando Valley, with several hundred members. Its continued growth is a fitting legacy to the life and work of Bishop Crouch.

I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the memory of Bishop Benjamin Jerome Crouch, a man of faith who served his people with wisdom and love for decades. He will be missed.

## SENIORS BEWARE

**HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*January 25, 1994*

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, throughout the land, the push is on to get people to sign up in managed care health plans.

In many cases, that is a good and healthy movement that can improve service and save money. In other cases, it is greedy marketing that is the equivalent of malpractice and fraud. Of particular concern is the marketing being done to the Nation's disabled and elderly.

The enclosed letter from a community health clinic in Berkeley describes the kind of problem that can occur and why we need to do more to educate and protect the elderly and disabled.

OVER SIXTY HEALTH CENTER,  
Berkeley, CA, November 2, 1993.

Health Plans,  
Claims Division,  
San Francisco, CA  
Re: Mary Smith.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: Today, I had the unfortunate duty of informing the above patient that she could no longer come to us for Medical services. As a member of Over 60 since 1992, she was unaware that she had signed her Medicare benefits over to you and had to see a physician over 10 miles away in Orinda, California. She remembered signing up for your coverage but was totally oblivious to the implications of its restrictions. She had never heard of an Orinda Physician Dr. — which your records show as her primary provider. I asked your telephone representative why a senior female who has had two hip replacements surgeries, who does not drive and who lives so far away would select a doctor in Orinda, CA? Her reply was "That's the doctor she selected and I can't do anything about it."

Mrs. Smith was admitted to Alta Bates Hospital in August, 1993. Since she believed that your insurance was Medi-Gap coverage, she continued to see and be followed by Physicians from our office. Attached are our claims for the services provided to your member.

*Billing Systems Manager.*

### HONORING CUBA, NM'S, FUTURE SEARCH CONFERENCE

**HON. BILL RICHARDSON**

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, January 25, 1994*

Mr. RICHARDSON. Mr. Speaker, I join the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Forest Service in proudly recognizing the joint effort of the Forest Service's Cuba, NM, Ranger District and the citizens of the Cuba area in their efforts to plan for the future.

In an effort to develop a long-term economic development strategy for the Cuba area, the Cuba Ranger District of the Santa Fe National Forest assisted the Cuba area in applying for a \$30,000 grant under the Economic Diversification Study Program.

The result was the Future Search Conference which brought together over 80 stake-

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holders who together identified commonly held values, skills, and experiences. Focusing on the past, the present, and the future, stakeholder groups came up with both short- and long-term action plans to begin strategically implementing their ideal future. The major success of the Future Search Conference was the bringing together, for the first time, of a large group of diverse people to talk about and cooperatively plan for the future.

I urge my colleagues to join me in congratulating the Cuba Ranger District and the many local citizens who played a critical role in this joint public-private enterprise. I hope communities in other States learn and benefit from this New Mexico experience.

## GIVE WELFARE REFORM A FORUM

**HON. BILL EMERSON**

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, January 25, 1994*

Mr. EMERSON. Mr. Speaker, one of candidate Clinton's most popular campaign promises was, "to end welfare as we know it." In tonight's State of the Union Address, President Clinton is expected to offer the administration's support for welfare reform along with his welfare reform policy guidelines. Whatever initiatives the President chooses to pursue with regard to welfare reform, the legislation will need a forum.

Today, I am introducing with my good friend from Delaware, MIKE CASTLE, a bill which will give Congress a new way of doing business. Our legislation will create a welfare ad hoc committee to facilitate and expedite the development and passage of comprehensive welfare reform legislation.

In June, the Welfare Simplification and Coordination Advisory Committee released a timely report on our Nation's public assistance programs. I believe this study, authorized by my amendment to the 1990 farm bill, lays the foundation for substantive welfare reform.

The prevailing opinion of the distinguished members of the Welfare Simplification and Coordination Advisory Committee is that,

The conglomeration of separate programs that supposedly comprise our "welfare system" do not form a system at all. Instead, each operates in its own separate orbit, assisting a specific population, without regard to the multiple needs of the families it serves.

The fragmented public assistance system is exacerbated by the committee system in Congress. Right now, a comprehensive welfare reform bill would be referred to at least four House committees and five subcommittees. While multiple jurisdictions can offer different perspectives and new ideas to an issue, in the welfare arena, the jurisdictional overlap has not generated a comprehensive, coordinated, and simplified welfare system.

During the Joint Committee on the Organization of Congress' hearings, I heard a great deal of testimony regarding committee realignment urging changes. These suggestions ran the gamut, from minor tinkering to fundamental committee realignment. Several congressional scholars suggested—as an option—that

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Congress make use of its authority to create temporary ad hoc committees in order to respond to issues in a timely manner. Our bill would do just that.

Now is the time for the Congress to change the way it does business. Welfare recipients need welfare reform. The taxpayer deserves welfare reform. The welfare ad hoc committee will provide a forum for comprehensive welfare reform.

### LOREN SULLIVAN RETIRES AFTER YEARS OF SERVICE TO FORT EDWARD, NY

**HON. GERALD B.H. SOLOMON**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, January 25, 1994*

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, to tell you the truth, if there were more Democrats like Loren Sullivan, I'd still be one.

In all seriousness, I have no trouble in crossing party lines to pay tribute to an outstanding public servant who happens to be a Democrat. Such a man is Loren Sullivan, who retired January 1 as a member of the town council of Fort Edward, NY.

His service to the community goes back to 1956, when he won a seat as a village trustee. He served on the village board for two terms and then took a short break from politics. He returned to run for a seat on the town board, and was elected to two 4-year terms. He stepped down again to devote more attention to his job in the cost accounting and payroll department of Sandy Hill Corp. But 10 years later he was raring to go again.

He rejoined the town board in 1984, and when then-supervisor Daniel Hayes resigned, Loren Sullivan wound up serving 23 of Hayes' 24 months in office. He left office in 1987, the same year he retired after 40 years at Sandy Hill.

He returned for one more term on the town board in 1992.

We can all envy Loren Sullivan for never losing any political race he ever entered.

But that isn't all. He has found the time to coach fifth grade basketball and little league, and indicates he'll continue in that capacity. He is also looking forward to spending more time with his family.

And I hope he has many years to do just that. Mr. Speaker, I ask you and all Members of this House, from both parties, to join me in tribute to one of the finest public servants I've ever known, Loren Sullivan of Fort Edward, NY.

## TRIBUTE TO ALONZO SWANN

**HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY**

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, January 25, 1994*

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Speaker, it is my distinct honor to recognize Mr. Alonzo Swann, a World War II veteran and hero from Gary, IN.

Mr. Swann was honored at the annual Martin Luther King, Jr. breakfast on Monday, Jan-

uary 17, 1994. Mr. Swan was awarded with the Navy's most prestigious medal, the Navy Cross.

On October 29, 1944, the aircraft carrier U.S.S. *Intrepid* came under attack by the Imperial Japanese Navy aircraft. The Japanese, using Kamikaze planes, crippled the aircraft carrier, impairing almost all of its anti-aircraft batteries. Swann's crew, comprised entirely of African-American servicemen, fought courageously, disabling the Kamikaze plane, and saving the *Intrepid* from destruction. Nine of Swann's 21-member crew died during the assault, and the remainder sustained serious injuries. Although wounded, Swann and the rest of the crew remained at their posts, fighting until the attack was over. I commend the courage of Mr. Swann and the crew in the rescue of the U.S.S. *Intrepid*, which has now become an historical relic.

I would like to take this opportunity to honor Alonzo Swann, and all of the men of the U.S. *Intrepid* for their perseverance. Mr. Swann and the rest of the officers are men truly deserving of this long overdue recognition.

TRIBUTE TO DR. JOYCE A.M.  
THOMAS

HON. STENY H. HOYER

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 1994

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to commemorate the retirement of a distinguished leader in the Prince Georges County public school system, Dr. Joyce A.M. Thomas. Her extraordinary career included many significant contributions to our community and her retirement will be a great loss for the students and parents of Prince Georges County.

Dr. Thomas is a pioneer in the field of education. Her innovative perspectives and strategies are well known not only in the State of Maryland but also throughout the country. Dr. Thomas was the force behind the development and implementation of the nationally recognized Magnet Program. This program offered the students of Prince Georges County the opportunity to enhance their learning experiences, and pursue specific educational interests. Since the program's inception in 1985 it has grown from two programs in 10 schools to 16 programs in 52 schools.

Dr. Thomas also initiated and coordinated the first full time Project Head Start Program for Prince Georges County and coordinated the Follow Through Program for the county. This project encouraged students to realize their full academic potential with pride and confidence.

Dr. Joyce A.M. Thomas has dedicated her career to the educational advancement of the residents of Prince Georges County. Her tireless devotion and unremitting hard work have made a tremendous difference in the quality of many lives. For this, Mr. Speaker, we owe her a great debt of gratitude and

our warmest wishes for great happiness in her future endeavors.

WILLAS MILLER HONORED FOR  
ACHIEVEMENTS

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 1994

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to bring to the attention of my colleagues an important event which took place on Wednesday, December 1, 1993, in Queens. At this event, the Queens Chapter of Parents and Friends of Lesbians and Gays [P-FLAG], the Queens Lesbians and Gay Pride Committee [QLGPC], and Queens Gays and Lesbians United [OGLU] will honor Queens Assistant District Attorney D. Willas Miller as he receives P-FLAG's first annual Morty Manford Award.

Mr. Miller, who has served as Queens District Attorney Richard Brown's liaison to the gay and lesbian community, was recently promoted to supervisor, special victims bureau of the office of the Queens district attorney. His leadership in the Queens community and his tremendous work in the district attorney's office have been recognized, and, at 31, Mr. Miller is now the youngest supervisor in that office.

Mr. Miller was born in upstate New York and graduated cum laude from Boston University. Thereafter, he distinguished himself at Duke University Law School, from which he received his degree in 1988.

Mr. Miller worked in the legal field in both Boston and North Carolina before obtaining a position in the Brooklyn district attorney's office. There he served 4 years with distinction as a felony trial attorney in the sex crimes specialty unit, before accepting a felony trial attorney position in the Queens district attorney's sex crimes/special victims bureau in January 1992. At that time, he became the first liaison to the gay and lesbian community in the Queens district attorney's office history, and the only district attorney gay liaison city-wide who is also an attorney. Mr. Miller also serves as a member of the mayor's police council on gay and lesbian concerns.

Mr. Miller received an award in memory of Morty Manford, a former assistant attorney general for New York State. A founder of Gay Activists Alliance [GAA], Mr. Manford died of AIDS at his home in Flushing in 1991.

Mr. Manford was an early leader in the gay rights movement. From his days as an undergraduate at Columbia University, Mr. Manford showed his commitment to the cause of equal rights for gays and lesbians. In addition to GAA, Mr. Manford founded Gay People of Columbia University, one of this Nation's first gay campus groups. His mother, Jeanne Manford also founded P-FLAG, which has grown into a national organization.

In giving Mr. Miller the inaugural Morty Manford Award, P-FLAG recognized Mr. Miller's similar commitment to the rights of gay and lesbians, as well as to the rights of all New York City residents. I am also pleased that his dedication and drive have been recog-

nized in the form of his promotion, and I hope that my colleagues will join with me in congratulating Mr. Miller for his achievements and wish him the best in his new position.

RECOGNITION OF JOHN WESLEY  
MORGAN FOR OUTSTANDING  
SERVICE TO HIS COMMUNITY

HON. MIKE PARKER

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 1994

Mr. PARKER. Mr. Speaker, today I stand in the Halls of Congress, in the people's chamber, to speak in honor of an outstanding citizen from my district, Mr. John Wesley Morgan of Brookhaven, MS.

J.W. Morgan has dedicated his entire life to the betterment of Brookhaven, which is not just his hometown, but the place he has called home his entire life. Born to the late Jim Morgan and Bertha Hooker Morgan, he is a graduate of Alexander High School, where he will be honored by his friends, his wife, Elouise Brown Morgan, and his colleagues, January 29, at the junior high auditorium.

Mr. Morgan has given so much of himself to Lincoln County. He served as a member of the Brookhaven Housing Authority from December 1972 to May 1975. He served as president of the Alexander Junior High School PTA from 1978 to 1979 and was elected as alderman of ward one in 1977. He now is serving his fifth term as alderman and is mayor pro tempore of Brookhaven. Mr. Morgan is a member of the chamber of commerce, the NAACP, Mason Keystone Lodge No. 73, and the Kiwanis Breakfast Club. He serves on the board of directors of the United Givers Fund [UGF].

Mr. Morgan was the first African-American in Mississippi to obtain a license as a radio announcer. He became a deejay in 1952 for WCHJ. He continues to host the "Spiritual Time" program on Sundays from 6 to 10 a.m.

He has been an employee of State Bank for more than 31 years, since beginning in August 1962 as a messenger. Mr. Morgan also has attended St. Paul Missionary Baptist Church his entire life, where he has served as Sunday school superintendent. In 1970, he was ordained as a deacon, and he currently is church treasurer.

I salute Mr. J.W. Morgan for his community spirit and dedication to building a better Brookhaven. His example is one worth following. Mr. Morgan, congratulations and thank you.

THE BENEFITS OF HIGH  
PERFORMANCE COMPUTING

HON. ELIZABETH FURSE

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 1994

Ms. FURSE. Mr. Speaker, I wish to bring to the attention of my colleagues the National Science Foundation publication, "From Desktop to Teraflop: Exploiting the U.S. Lead in High Performance Computing."

This report is important for two reasons. First, it makes the benefits of high performance computing comprehensible. It explains how the investments we make in high performance computing are both prudent and beneficial. From the pharmaceutical, to the automotive, petroleum, and aerospace and defense industries, high performance computing has become a catalyst for U.S. industrial competitiveness.

The second reason I highlight this report is that it provides information relevant to the June 1993 CBO report, "Promoting High Performance Computing and Communications." That earlier report limited its evaluation of HPCC benefits to the computer industry alone and overlooked benefits that accrue to other industries that use high performance computing.

The National Science Foundation report documents the success of the HPCC program and credits it for maintaining U.S. leadership in high performance computing.

#### OUR NATION'S WELFARE SYSTEM

##### HON. RICK LAZIO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 1994

Mr. LAZIO. Mr. Speaker, our Nation's welfare system was created with the noble intention of providing assistance to the truly needy. Yet, it is generally agreed that the system has gone sour, and is rife with fraud and abuse. There is a legitimate, and well substantiated, concern that through fraudulent manipulation of the system, many welfare recipients are receiving benefits to which they are not entitled. This year—or possibly next—Congress will, hopefully, consider legislation to overhaul this complex system which has become a financial albatross around the necks of American taxpayers. Even before that debate begins, we can act now to tighten-up existing welfare-fraud detection efforts.

Today, I am introducing a bill calling upon the Secretary of Health and Human Services to conduct a feasibility study on the use of finger-imaging, or other biometric technology such as retina scans, to verify identity in order to help reduce fraud in the welfare program. This study will examine the effectiveness and availability of fingerprinting technology, and allow us to examine how it may contribute to welfare reform with the goal of saving tax dollars.

Programs such as this are not without precedence. Recently, my former colleagues in New York's Suffolk County legislature enacted a law requiring that recipients of public assistance be screened by a finger imaging identification system. Similar projects are being tested on a limited basis in two other New York counties. These programs have been running for 15 months and have saved the State nearly \$700,000. According to published reports, a study conducted by the New York Department of Social Services found that the State could save \$46 million a year if it adopted a statewide finger-imaging program. During his State-of-the-State address, Gov. Mario Cuomo called for an expansion of New York's pilot fingerprinting programs.

Los Angeles County has been running a similar experimental program since 1991. That project has saved \$6 million during the first 6 months of its operation and is projected to save about \$18 million over 5 years. Soon after L.A. County implemented its program, 3,021 people refused to be fingerprinted and dropped out of the welfare system, 242 people were denied benefits for submitting multiple applications, and 126 people were caught in outright cheating. Since then, the program is reported to have been weeding out about 30 people a month who were trying to defraud the system.

If the savings suggested by these pilot programs are even in the ballpark, then we should not waste any time in moving this idea forward as an important component of welfare reform.

Reducing fraud in the welfare program will not only cut costs, it will ensure that welfare assistance goes to those people who honestly need help, not those who are cheating the system and the taxpayers.

#### QUALITY OF EDUCATION

##### HON. DOUG BEREUTER

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 1994

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, this Member commends to his colleagues this editorial that appeared in the South Sioux City Star on January 6, 1994, regarding the relationship between school quality and the number of two-parent families in a State.

[From the South Sioux City Star, Jan. 6, 1994]

#### QUALITY OF EDUCATION NOT DEPENDENT ON FUNDS

In a 1992 book "America's Smallest School: The Family," Paul Barton argues that a more powerful measure of school quality than the pupil-teacher ratio is the parent-teacher ratio.

He notes that in recent decades the proportion of children living in single parent families rose rapidly and school performance, measured by standardized tests, declined. The proportions of children in single-parent families vary substantially among the states, so some conclusions are suggested by data such as:

In a recent year, North Dakota had the nation's second highest proportion of children in two-parent families, and the highest math scores. The District of Columbia ranked last on the family composition scale and next to last in test scores.

Empower America and the American Exchange Legislative Council recently released a report bristling with facts inconvenient for certain theories and factions:

Between the 1972-73 and 1992-93 school years, a 47 percent increase in spending on public education for grades kindergarten through 12 coincided with a 7 percent decline in school enrollment and a 35-point decline in SAT scores and pupil-teacher ratios declined in 50 states.

However, in 1992-93, none of the five states with the highest teachers' salaries was among the 15 states with the top SAT scores. And the 10 states with the lowest per pupil spending included four—North Dakota, South Dakota, Tennessee and Utah—among the 10 states with the top SAT scores.

New Jersey has the highest per pupil expenditure, an astonishing \$10,561, which teachers' unions elsewhere try to use as a negotiating benchmark. New Jersey's rank regarding SAT scores? 39th.

North Dakota ranks 44th in per pupil expenditures (\$4,423), and 49th in teachers' salaries but second in SAT scores and graduation rates. South Dakota ranks last—51st—in teachers' salaries (\$24,125) but third in SAT scores and sixth in graduation rates.

For understandable if insupportable reasons, the public education lobby has long argued for judging school quality not by cognitive outputs—standardized measurements of what students learn—but by monetary inputs, principally the number of teachers and staff and their earnings.

The fact that the quality of schools correlates more positively with the quality of the families from which children come to school than it does with education appropriations will have no effect on the teachers' unions insistence that money is the crucial variable. The public education lobby's crumbling last line of defense is the miseducation of the public.

#### HOUSE SALUTES HANK BAUER, YANKEE GREAT AND "TOUGHEST OF THE TOUGH"

##### HON. GERALD B.H. SOLOMON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 1994

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, "Toughest of the tough." That's how everyone who has known Hank Bauer describes him. That's the kind of marine he was for 34 months in the Pacific. And that's the way he played baseball for 11 years with the Yankees and later led the Baltimore Orioles to a pennant.

I suppose some of you who are fans of teams the Yankees dominated during their golden years wanted to forget all about Hank Bauer. After the Yankees brought him up he joined an outfield that already featured Joe DiMaggio and Mickey Mantle. During his career, Hank Bauer went to nine World Series and broke several records. He played fair and he played hard. That's the way he did everything.

He was never too busy to help the Marine Corps in their annual "Toys for Tots" campaigns. That's what we might expect from someone who earned a Silver Star, Bronze Star, and two Purple Hearts in such places as Guadalcanal, Tinian, and Okinawa. He's still carrying some shrapnel he picked up in Okinawa.

Last October 27, Hank Bauer was operated on for cancer. I've been told that the operation was successful, but that long months of rehabilitation are ahead. But Hank Bauer has already faced the rigors of combat and pitchers the likes of Bob Feller and Warren Spahn. We can be sure he will attack rehabilitation like he has everything else in life.

Mr. Speaker, I may be a die-hard Dodgers fan, but I'm still proud to ask this body to join me in wishing Hank Bauer, the pride of the Yankees and an outstanding marine, a speedy recovery. Semper fi, Hank.

TRIBUTE TO MOUNT CLEMENS  
GENERAL HOSPITAL

**HON. DAVID E. BONIOR**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, January 25, 1994*

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Mount Clemens General Hospital. On January 13, Mount Clemens General celebrated 50 years of service to the community.

Founded in 1944 to provide obstetrical care to the citizens of Macomb County, this 288-bed osteopathic acute care facility has grown to offer many services to our community. As an educational hospital, Mount Clemens General provides quality medical training to physicians and staff. Mount Clemens General has an excellent emergency care center as well as a comprehensive cardiac care center. Rehabilitation, community education, pharmacy, and home health care services coupled with physician training clinics all demonstrate the hospital's commitment to providing quality health care in our community.

Mount Clemens General has also provided Macomb County with several medical firsts. In addition to the Mat Gaberty Heart Institute, the Easy Street rehabilitation environment, begun in 1987, was the first of its type in the midwest. The dedication and professionalism have earned the hospital respect and recognition and I applaud those whose efforts have made Mount Clemens General a world class medical facility.

On the occasion of the hospital's 50th anniversary, I am pleased to pay tribute to Mount Clemens General Hospital. I ask that my colleagues join me in saluting a valued service in my home community as they prepare for their next 50 years of service.

ABOLISH PAROLE FOR VIOLENT  
AND REPEAT OFFENDERS

**HON. MICHAEL A. ANDREWS**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, January 25, 1994*

Mr. ANDREWS of Texas. Mr. Speaker, this new year had hardly begun before the alarming tallies of 1993's crimes and homicides began rolling in.

It is no wonder that Americans are gripped by a fear of crime and violent attack more real than at any other time in our history. Since 1983, we have witnessed a nearly 20 percent jump in crime. In the past year, 1 in 13 Americans was a victim of murder, rape, or other violent attack.

Combating our country's crime problem has been frustrating, largely because we have been hesitant to commit the necessary resources to lock these felons up and keep them there. If we are ever to end the skyrocketing crime, we must end the parole of violent and repeat offenders and help States build the prisons to house them.

The reasons are glaringly obvious. Of the 13 million arrests police make in a year, less than 2 percent result in a prison sentence.

Less than one in six murders a year results in incarceration. It has gotten so bad that the expected punishment for committing a serious crime now averages about 22 months.

The problem is too many of these criminals are serving their time on our streets and not a prison cell. My home State of Texas, right now, has nearly 420,000 convicts on either probation or parole, after serving an average of only 2.4 years—21 percent—of their prison sentences. Experts predict that a criminal serving only 4 years of a 10-year sentence will commit approximately 70 more crimes during his unserved time.

Those are sobering figures, especially when two-thirds of the violent crime is committed by repeat offenders who have at least five previous arrests. In Texas, for example, nearly half—47 percent—of violent crimes are committed by repeat offenders.

Clearly we must change that record. If we are ever to stem the rising tide of violence and crime we must get dead serious in locking up violent and repeat offenders for their full prison time.

That is why I am introducing the Violent and Repeat Offenders Act of 1994, which seeks to get rid of parole for violent and repeat offenders and help States double the amount of prison space in this country.

The act provides nearly \$50 billion in Federal grants from the U.S. Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) to States to build and operate more prisons, with the goal of doubling total Federal and State prison space to 2 million beds. To be eligible for these grants, States must eliminate parole for violent and repeat offenders. At the same time, the bill also eliminates Federal warden discretion for supervised release of Federal convicts.

In essence, these Federal grants will cut nearly in half the States' costs for building and operating prisons, while creating space where violent and career felons can serve their full sentences. Previous proposals, like the crime bill passed by the U.S. Senate, would create a national network of Federal prisons to house the States' excess prison populations. This nationalization of our correctional facilities would be needlessly inefficient and result in the Federal Government infringing upon the States' jurisdiction over their correctional systems.

In addition, my bill targets the career criminals currently preying on our neighborhoods. It authorizes the BJA to give grants to help law enforcement arrest and prosecute repeat offenders and parole violators. It also establishes a nationwide computer data base of criminal arrest histories of major offenders and other relevant information for apprehension of parole offenders. It further eliminates the double victimization of society by denying Federal benefits to third-time felons.

Beyond the security for our citizenry, locking up career criminals saves money. A recent study shows that the over 2 million violent crimes committed each year cost victims \$170 billion. When added with the other costs of crime, such as criminal trials, property loss, increased police and private protection, the total cost of violent and property crime in America is a staggering \$425 billion a year. With the average cost of housing a criminal at about \$27,000 a year, the cost of keeping these criminals in prison is far less than letting them back out on the streets.

The madness that puts revolving doors on our prisons must stop. How can we continue to allow some violent criminal the freedom to commit barbarous acts repeatedly, then put that same criminal back on the streets within days? Clearly we need to act now to make sure that these career criminals serve time for their crime.

IN HONOR OF REED ADELBERT  
GALLIER

**HON. MICHAEL J. KOPETSKI**

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, January 25, 1994*

Mr. KOPETSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to note the passing of an exemplary citizen from my home State of Oregon. In an age when some in this country are divisive and self-centered, it is truly a pleasure to recognize an individual whose life was centered on the principle of service to others—to his Nation, State, and community.

Reed Adelbert Gallier was such a person. Born on July 5, 1922, and growing up in Bandon, he came to love the Oregon coast. After attending the Hill Military Academy in Portland, Reed attended the Evanston Collegiate Institute in Evanston, IL. He returned home to Oregon and attended Lewis and Clark College in Portland.

The Second World War interrupted Reed's education. When Pearl Harbor was attacked, Reed answered his Nation's call. Putting service to his country above personal ambition, Reed enlisted in the U.S. Army and saw action as an infantryman in both Italy and North Africa.

Following his honorable discharge from the military, Reed again attended Lewis and Clark College. Reed then reenlisted in the Army and completed a 20-year career. His service took him to both Korea and Japan. At one point in his military career, Reed served on the University of Oregon's military staff.

Following Reed's military retirement, he went to work for the Oregon Department of Veterans' Affairs in 1965. As a veteran, Reed felt a special kinship with those he assisted. Filing a variety of positions within the Department, Reed served in central Oregon as well as on his beloved south coast. He retired from the agency in 1984, having completed his second 20 year career.

Reed then focused his attention on community service, and served on the city of Bandon Planning Commission. Subsequently, he was appointed to the Bandon City Council. Serving for 10 years 4 as council president, Reed dealt with a variety of complex issues affecting the livability of his cherished community. In addition to his duties on the council, Reed was an active participant in civic organizations and his local church.

In early 1992, Reed was appointed by Oregon's Governor to serve on the advisory committee to the director of the Oregon Department of Veterans' Affairs. Once again, Reed served with distinction in a demanding position. As a voice for veterans throughout Oregon, Reed played an active role in the effort to secure an Oregon State Veterans' home.

Mr. Speaker, Reed Gallier is no longer with us, but his legacy of service endures. Let us honor his passing by rededicating ourselves to the principle of service to others. We owe him no less.

H.R. 3583

### HON. SAM COPPERSMITH

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 1994

Mr. COPPERSMITH. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 3583, a bill to make certain non-Federal levees eligible for assistance under the Federal Levee Rehabilitation Program, and want the record to reflect my understanding of the purpose and intent of this legislation.

To qualify for assistance under H.R. 3583, a non-Federal levee must meet Army Corps of Engineers criteria for operation, maintenance, and design. Furthermore, the levee must meet economic justifications and have a public sponsor. In short, the bill does not seek to breach existing law governing levee rehabilitation.

Under this bill, before qualifying for Federal repair funds, a levee must meet all substantive Corps requirements for the existing rehabilitation program. This bill will provide repair funds only to levees with minor non-material compliance problems, such as a failure to submit paperwork several years ago. Moreover, the public sponsors shall demonstrate sufficient financial resources to ensure that proper maintenance of the non-Federal levee will continue.

In addition, H.R. 3583 in no way conflicts with the administration's August 23 memorandum to the Corps and other relevant agencies instructing them to consider non-structural alternatives and design modifications that could provide greater local benefits of flood control, reduction of future potential flood damage to the public sponsor, as well as to adjacent areas upstream and downstream, lower long-term costs to the Federal Government, and natural resource protection.

As this legislation allows consideration of the future risk of failure, projected relief costs, and consideration of alternatives, and in no way conflicts with the August 23 memorandum, I am pleased to support H.R. 3583.

Finally, I salute the hard work by Representative DANNER, as well as Representative BOEHLERT, Chairman APPLEGATE, ranking member SHUSTER and Chairman MINETA in crafting this important and balanced legislation.

REPRESENTATIVE MEEK HONORS  
NORTH MIAMI POLICE DEPARTMENT  
OFFICER OF THE YEAR  
KATHLEEN RUGGIERO

### HON. CARRIE P. MEEK

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 1994

Mrs. MEEK. Mr. Speaker, Detective Kathleen Ruggiero of the North Miami Police De-

partment was recently selected as 1993 Officer of the Year. I am certain you will agree with me that Detective Ruggiero is a fitting choice, for she is truly an asset to our community.

Kathleen Ruggiero is a caring person of extraordinary energy. On the job, she single-handedly runs the North Miami Juvenile Crime Unit. Off the job, she has raised 24 foster children, plus 6 of her own. And she also finds time to volunteer at more than a half dozen community service organizations, such as the Haitian Refugee Center and the Special Olympics. The city of North Miami is fortunate to have such excellent officers on its police force.

I want to share with my colleagues an article about Detective Ruggiero that appeared in the Miami Herald.

The article follows:

[From the Miami Herald, Sunday, Jan. 9, 1994]

#### TOP OFFICER NOTED FOR CARING—FIRST WOMAN TO WIN NORTH MIAMI POLICE ANNUAL AWARD

(By Olympia Duhart)

And you thought you were busy.

Kathleen Ruggiero, a detective with the North Miami Police Department, runs a juvenile unit single-handedly, volunteers at more than half a dozen service organizations, feeds the hungry, gives clothes to the needy and has raised 24 foster children, plus six children of her own. And she still finds time to dote on her three grandchildren.

"I just feel that when you want to do things, you always make the time," says Ruggiero, 45. "You put things in a priority category."

All that hard work has paid off. Last week, Ruggiero was named 1993 Officer of the Year for the North Miami Police Department. It's the first time the department has named a woman for the award.

"She's continuously demonstrated a love for the job and a love for society," says North Miami Police Chief Kenneth Each. "Where she gets the time to do it, I don't know."

Ruggiero, with the department for eight years, will be presented with the Officer of the Year award Jan. 26 during a luncheon at the Miami Shores Country Club.

Nominating members say Ruggiero was an easy choice because of her extraordinary concern for children. Since last May, she has been the sole officer in the department's Juvenile Crimes Unit. In that post, she investigates more than 160 cases, from lost children to domestic disputes to sexual batteries.

Ruggiero's concern for children doesn't stop at the office. There are the 24 foster children she has raised, in addition to her own, and she's known throughout the city for her extensive charity work. On Christmas Eve, Ruggiero played the role of real-life Santa to more than 300 needy families, delivering donated toys to children. She also distributed more than 250 food baskets to families at Thanksgiving.

Ruggiero volunteers time to too many organizations to list. They include the Haitian Refugee Center, Save the Shoreline, Battered Women and the Special Olympics.

Ruggiero says helping other people is the main reason she was attracted to police work.

"I really thought I could make a difference," Ruggiero says. "I just try to help other people because I've been blessed with so much."

TRIBUTE TO MICHAEL D. NARDIELLO

### HON. HERB KLEIN

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 1994

Mr. KLEIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Mr. Michael D. Nardiello, a man who has given instruction and counsel to thousands of students in the community of Belleville, NJ. I am very proud to join the Belleville School District in thanking him for his 42 years of service.

Mr. Nardiello received his B.A. from Montclair State College and graduated in 1950. In addition, he attended Seton Hall University where he received his M.A. in special education.

Immediately after leaving Montclair State, Mr. Nardiello began his lifelong commitment to Belleville. In 1951, he became a teacher in school No. 4, and he was later named the supervisor of special education. In 1968, he became the principal of school No. 4.

Mr. Nardiello continued his dedication to Belleville throughout his career. In 1980, he was named the assistant superintendent for school personnel. Three years later, he became the superintendent of schools until his retirement 10 years later in December 1993.

For decades, Belleville has benefited from the positive influence Mr. Nardiello has provided to students, parents, and teachers, and I know he will be deeply missed. For his valued effort, I join with my colleagues in wishing him many more wonderful years and continued success.

TRIBUTE TO ROBERT C. GOLDEN

### HON. SUSAN MOLINARI

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 1994

Ms. MOLINARI. Mr. Speaker, on Tuesday, January 25, 1994, a special event will take place in my district. The Cathedral Club of Brooklyn, NY, will gather to honor Robert C. Golden for his commitment to voluntary service. It is my pleasure to have this opportunity to thank him for his tireless efforts on behalf of the entire Brooklyn community.

Mr. Golden was born on July 12, 1946. He grew up and was educated in New York, ultimately earning a MBA in finance from Fordham University. An active professional as well as an active volunteer, he presently works for Prudential Securities, Inc. as an executive vice president and director of operations.

Mr. Golden is involved in numerous activities and has received many awards and honors for his endeavors. Please allow me to describe just a few.

He is currently active in the Cathedral Club of Brooklyn and was its president from 1981 until 1982. The club raises funds to support the diocese of Brooklyn and its efforts in helping the needy.

He was also a past president of the Bayfort Benevolent Association. This group of local community residents works to raise money for

needy people during the holiday season. In addition to packing food baskets for hungry families, they also raise money to help purchase toys for children at Christmas or help needy families with the payment of bills. Families without heat or electricity during the winter have always been major concerns of the Bayfort Benevolent Association. As a result, some of the funds raised have also gone to remedy this situation.

As a member of the board of governors and chairman of development for Heartshare Human Services of New York, Mr. Golden has raised over \$1 million for the agency to further its mission of aiding and facilitating adoptions and foster care placements.

His wife Maureen, his daughter Kathleen, and his son Robert have undoubtedly been an inspiration to him.

Mr. Speaker, many of the problems we face today could be solved if more individuals like Robert Golden would get involved. For this reason, I am happy for the occasion to show my appreciation to one such person. I applaud Robert C. Golden on his selfless years of service and thank him for his dedication to bettering lives in Brooklyn.

#### HONORING TERRY LEEDOM

##### HON. BILL RICHARDSON

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, January 25, 1994*

Mr. RICHARDSON. Mr. Speaker, a powerful voice in my home State's largest city, Albuquerque, will be silenced at month's end. I am sorry to report that local talk show host Terry Leedom is being pulled off the air. It's not that KLOB-AM radio management is unhappy with Leedom's popular late night talk show. In fact, I'm told Terry is well liked. It seems the problem is economics—it is cheaper for the station to run a nationally syndicated talk radio show than pay Leedom a salary.

Terry has done a great service in New Mexico by delving into controversial local issues—something nationally syndicated talk shows simply can't do. I viewed KLOB's airing of Terry's show more than just a commercial venture, but a real public service. With Terry's February 1 departure, there will be a vacuum on Albuquerque's airwaves of public debate and discourse of local issues in Albuquerque.

On behalf of Terry's many faithful listeners, it is my hope Terry will find a new home on Albuquerque airwaves soon so that we can once again debate, argue and disagree over local issues so important to the future of Albuquerque and New Mexico.

#### TRIBUTE TO WILLIAM "TEENY" KRANZ

##### HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, January 25, 1994*

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Speaker, it is with great honor that I rise today to commend William "Teeny" Kranz for his extensive contribu-

tions to the First Congressional District of Indiana.

Teeny is the 1993 recipient of the prestigious "Sagamore of the Wabash" award, conferred by Indiana Governor Evan Bayh. The "Sagamore of the Wabash" is the highest honor the Governor of Indiana can bestow on an Indiana resident, and it is a personal tribute given to those who have rendered a distinguished service to the State. The term "Sagamore" was used by the American Indian Tribes of the Northeastern United States to describe a man of great wisdom to whom the chief would look for guidance and advice. Indicative of true leadership, the "Sagamore" award is reserved for individuals who have made lifetime commitments to preserving the pride in Hoosier heritage among the citizens of Indiana.

The youngest of 18 children, Teeny was born in a log cabin in Clinton, IN on July 14, 1912. He began his career with U.S. Steel's Gary Works in 1929, and he retired from Gary Works in 1976. For 16 of those 47 years, Teeny was president of the United Steelworkers of America, Local Union 1066. During his tenure as president, his union brethren came to depend upon him. Teeny represented those victimized by unfairness or misfortune, and employed every effort above and beyond the call of duty to assist them.

A Navy veteran and an amateur boxer, Teeny's extraordinary career has not ended with his retirement. Teeny is currently the president of the Northwest Indiana Retiree's Club, which has recently grown into an association consisting of more than 500 members. A group organized by Teeny himself, members participate in social functions, fund-raisers, and community services.

Teeny has earned the respect and admiration of generations of steelworkers, and through his determination and hard work, has become a leader not only among the United Steelworkers of America, but also throughout the entire Calumet region. I call upon my colleagues to join me in wishing Teeny a most rewarding retirement and continued success in his future endeavors.

#### RECOGNITION OF THE PARKLANE ACADEMY PIONEERS FOR THE TEAM'S FOURTH STATE 3A ACADEMY FOOTBALL CHAMPIONSHIP

##### HON. MIKE PARKER

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, January 25, 1994*

Mr. PARKER. Mr. Speaker, today I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring a group of outstanding young men, the Parklane Academy Pioneer football squad of McComb, MS, and their coaches, supporters, fans, and parents on winning the school's fourth Class 3A Mississippi Private School Football Championship.

The Pioneers on November 20, 1993, defeated the Pillow Academy Mustangs of Greenwood, MS, in a resounding 35-3 victory. I commend the players on both teams for their courage and sportsmanship and fans on both

sides of the gridiron for their devotion to these young men, their schools, and the sport of football.

Turning the team around from last year's 4-6 record, the Pioneers' quest for the crown this season was hindered by only two losses, one of which was a 16-0 loss to Pillow Academy during the regular season. The Mustangs had achieved a remarkable 12-0 season, making Pillow Academy the favorite in the championship game. However, the Pioneers dominated the Mustangs in all aspects of the game, playing almost error-free and taking home the title.

One cannot applaud the players without praising their supporters. I commend the fans for their unwavering pride and spirit. I salute the parents for supporting and encouraging their children and taking the responsibility of ensuring the players, cheerleaders, band members, and student volunteers are able to attend each practice and game. I praise the coaches and teachers for their positive leadership, understanding, and guidance in this championship and in their efforts to help all students earn academic achievement.

The Pioneers exemplify the American spirit of competition, fair play, and pride. I ask you to join me in saluting the Parklane Pioneers for their dedication, positive attitude, and pride.

#### REV. HERBERT ANDERSON APPLAUDED FOR 15 YEARS OF SERVICE TO BRICK CHURCH

##### HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, January 25, 1994*

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to bring to the attention of my colleagues the tremendous achievements of the Rev. Dr. Herbert B. Anderson.

Dr. Anderson was installed as senior pastor of the Brick Presbyterian Church in the city of New York at a special convocation held on November 5, 1978. During the eventful succeeding period of 15 years, the pastorate of this cultivated Christian gentleman has been marked by a new spirit of community within the church, and a growing pattern of regeneration in the spiritual and secular affairs of the congregation. This is evidenced by a broad-based increase in church membership and stewardship, the growth of the church school and the day school, an abiding regard for the tradition of fine church music at Brick, an enhanced and more effective program of outreach to the areas of concern to the Brick Church in neighboring parts of our city, as well as the restoration and improvement of the church's physical properties. The past 15 years have also seen a significant increase in the Brick Church's endowment funds, the renewal of its commitment to serve others, and a continuing involvement in the affairs of their denomination at the local and national levels. All of these culminated in the last year's joyful celebration of the 225th anniversary to which, as ever, Dr. Anderson so felicitously devoted his time, talents, and enthusiasm.

Throughout the period of his ministry at Brick, Dr. Anderson has reflected credit upon

himself and the church by his participation in the affairs of the denomination and the community, including notable service as the first chair of the board of trustees of the Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.) Foundation, as chair of the committee organizing the bicentennial celebration of the Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.), as chair of the board of trustees of McCormick Theological Seminary and as a trustee of Union Theological Seminary, Warren Wilson College, and Auburn Theological Seminary.

Because the efforts of Dr. and Mrs. Anderson on behalf of the church have been so unstinting, because their affection and consideration for the church have been so enduring, and the fruits of their labors for the church have been so extraordinary, I would like my colleagues to join me in saluting Dr. and Mrs. Anderson for their 15 years of service to the Brick Presbyterian Church of New York and the entire community.

**CONGRESS SALUTES HALF CENTURY OF FIREFIGHTING BY  
GEORGE S. BURCH**

**HON. GERALD B.H. SOLOMON**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, January 25, 1994*

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, every year in the rural and suburban regions of New York State alone, volunteer firemen save countless lives and billions of dollars in property.

That's why I'd like to say a few words today about George S. Burch, who will be celebrating 50 years of volunteer firefighting in Cambridge, NY on February 6.

George Burch joined the Cambridge Volunteer Fire Department on January 26, 1944. He was department chief from 1955 to 1957. He also served as the Washington County deputy fire coordinator from 1970 to 1991, and on the Fire Advisory Board from 1958 to 1993.

I'll admit to having a soft spot in my heart for volunteer firemen, since I was one myself for 20 years. I know the sacrifice they make to protect the lives and property of their neighbors. I've watched these volunteer fire companies update their training and equipment, but the bottom line has always been the dedication of the individual firefighter. As far as I'm concerned, there's nothing more all-American than our volunteer fire companies, and few more admirable citizens than those like George Burch, who have been so generous with their time.

Mr. Speaker, I ask this body to rise with me to salute a great American, 50-year firefighter George S. Burch of Cambridge, NY.

**TRIBUTE TO CHIEF M.SGT. ALDEN R. HARGETT, U.S. AIR FORCE**

**HON. EVA M. CLAYTON**

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, January 25, 1994*

Mrs. CLAYTON. Mr. Speaker, on the occasion of his retirement from the U.S. Air Force,

I wish to recognize Chief M. Sgt. Alden R. Hargett for his 30 years of dedicated service to our country. In his most recent assignment as chief of the Information Management Branch, Inquiry Division, Office of Legislative Liaison, Chief Hargett provided an invaluable service to every member of Congress. Having demonstrated superior leadership, initiative, and strong management abilities, he was personally selected to manage the overall operation of the Information Management Branch which processes all Presidential, Vice Presidential, and congressional correspondence for the Secretary of the Air Force and the Air Force Chief of Staff. There he managed the accountability of all inquiries referred to the Department of the Air Force as well as serving as the Freedom of Information Act manager for the Air Force Office of Legislative Liaison.

Best-in-the-business credentials and his widely recognized credibility within the information management community mandated his selection to serve on several headquarters level quality management teams as the information management representative. He personally conducted the requirements definition and source selection studies resulting in the installation of a state-of-the-art document imaging system for legislation liaison. So thorough was this effort, it became the example for other agencies to follow as they undertook modernization of their information management functions. His contributions during this tour will have a positive impact on legislative liaison long after his departure.

Born in Cove City, NC, Chief Hargett graduated from Newbold High School in 1961. He has an applied science degree from the Community College of the Air Force and has continued to pursue his baccalaureate degree through Central Texas College, the College of the Air Force, Wayne Community College, and the Eastern Washington State University. He is currently attending the University of Maryland.

Chief Hargett entered the Air Force from the U.S. Army Active Reserves in March 1966. Significant assignments have included tours in France, Korea, and Alaska. Assignments also have been in North Carolina, Texas, and the DC area, including three Pentagon tours. The chief is married to the former Dorothy L. Dawson of Vanceboro, NC. They have two daughters, Deborah, an attorney, and Regina, a captain in the Air Force.

I want to join his fellow service members in commending Chief Hargett on an exemplary service career and wish him every success in civilian life.

**TRIBUTE TO STEVEN ST. PIERRE**

**HON. JACK REED**

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, January 25, 1994*

Mr. REED. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to salute a distinguished young man from Rhode Island who has attained the rank of Eagle Scout in the Boy Scouts of America. He is Steven St. Pierre of Troop 11, in Coventry, and he was honored last week for his noteworthy achievement.

Not every young American who joins the Boy Scouts earns the prestigious Eagle Scout Award. In fact, only 2.5 percent of all Boy Scouts do. To earn the award, a Boy Scout must fulfill requirements in the areas of leadership, service, and outdoor skills. He must earn 21 merit badges, 11 of which are required from areas such as citizenship in the community, citizenship in the Nation, citizenship in the world, safety, environmental science, and first aid.

As he progresses through the Boy Scout ranks, a Scout must demonstrate participation in increasingly more responsible service projects. He must also demonstrate leadership skills by holding one or more specific youth leadership positions in his patrol and/or troop. Jim has distinguished himself in accordance with each of these criteria.

For his Eagle Scout project, Steven completed a much needed landscaping project of the surrounding property of the Coventry Town Hall/Library complex. This extensive project included the leveling of unnecessary barriers and the spreading of truckloads of mulch to improve the look of the complex.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my colleagues to join me in saluting Eagle Scout Steve St. Pierre. In turn, we must duly recognize the Boy Scouts of America for establishing the Eagle Scout Award and the strenuous criteria its aspirants must meet. This program has, through its 80 years, honed and enhanced the leadership skills and commitment to public service of many outstanding Americans, two dozen of whom now serve in the House.

It is my sincere belief that Steve St. Pierre will continue his public service and in so doing will further distinguish himself and consequently better his community. I am proud that Jim undertook his Scout activity in my representative district, and I join friends, colleagues, and family who salute him.

**MAJOR LEAGUE BASEBALL FORGES NEW TIES WITH NEGRO LEAGUES HERITAGE**

**HON. ALAN WHEAT**

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, January 25, 1994*

Mr. WHEAT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Major League Baseball on a new initiative to honor the Negro Leagues which, in a segregated America, provided young African-American athletes with a chance to realize their dreams of playing professional baseball.

Major League Baseball has decided to add Negro Leagues merchandise to their catalog and donate the profits from sales of those items to the Negro Leagues Baseball Museum in Kansas City, the Jackie Robinson Foundation and the 125 former Negro Leagues players who are still living. This altruistic gesture should be applauded, Mr. Speaker, for not only does it benefit today's philanthropy, it reminds the baseball fan of tomorrow of the remarkable sportsmanship of America's other professional baseball league.

I would like to share with my colleagues an article that describes Major League Baseball's efforts to properly memorialize the Negro Leagues.

[From USA Today, Nov. 12, 1993]  
 MERCHANDISE TO BENEFIT NEGRO LEAGUE  
 PLAYERS

(By Ben Brown)

Major League Baseball will announce Friday that it plans to expand its catalog of licensed merchandise with the addition of a Negro Leagues line. Profits from the sale of the apparel, gifts and novelties will go to the Negro Leagues Baseball Museum, the Jackie Robinson Foundation and some 125 living veterans of the Negro Leagues.

Richard E. White, president of Major League Baseball Properties, estimates the total royalty payments to rise to \$1 million a year within five years.

"And this is absolutely 100% pro bono on the part of Major League Baseball," says White. "Each year we'll publicly disclose all our collections and disbursements so there's no doubt Major League Baseball is doing the right thing."

Buck O'Neil, a former Negro Leagues star and now chairman of the Negro Leagues museum in Kansas City, Mo., says the deal "is one of the best things that could happen."

Says White: "We can't reverse history (when the Negro Leagues were the only home for pro black players). But next year is the 125th anniversary of pro baseball, and we want this new partnership to become a very inclusive part of that celebration."

The first product in the line will be introduced in January.

#### TRIBUTE TO TOM MULLON

#### HON. JIM RAMSTAD

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 1994

Mr. RAMSTAD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay special tribute to Tom Mullon, a resident of my district who is retiring after a highly distinguished career with the Department of Veterans Affairs [VA].

Tom has served the VA for more than 30 years. During that time, he has deeply influenced the course the VA has taken in the Midwest.

Since joining the VA in 1962, Tom has occupied many responsible positions, including that of VA Regional Director for the Midwestern Region.

The capstone of his career was overseeing the planning, construction, activation, and opening of the Minneapolis VA Medical Center [VAMC], a \$240 million construction project which gave the Midwest a truly premier facility in the VA hospital system.

Tom was the driving force behind the establishment of the Brain Sciences Center, a research facility housed at the Minneapolis VAMC. Additionally, Tom was responsible for the opening of numerous clinics and health centers, proving himself a true friend and advocate of veterans.

Even though Tom is retiring from the VA, I am sure he will continue to contribute to the VA and the veterans community through his tireless efforts on the various councils, task forces, and numerous other projects on which he works.

Mr. Speaker, I highly commend Mr. Mullon for his efforts in the VA and his influence on the communities in the Midwest, and truly wish him all the best in all his future endeavors.

#### A JOB TRAINING PROGRAM FOR THE 21ST CENTURY

#### HON. DON EDWARDS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 1994

Mr. EDWARDS of California. Mr. Speaker, as we return to Congress and prepare to consider welfare reform and job training legislation, it is imperative that we take another look at what will work best to break the inherent cycle of poverty facing our Nation. As our industries continue to change, high school dropout rates remain high, and the number of impoverished Americans increases, we here in Congress have a responsibility to enact public policy that confronts these problems.

The Center for Employment Training [CET], founded 27 years ago in my San Jose district, has taken a nontraditional approach that deserves careful examination. CET's training curriculum emphasizes the development of hands-on vocational skills while simultaneously integrating basic reading, math, and communication skills. Several studies have found that the CET model is not only cost effective, but extremely successful at meeting its program goals of significantly increasing employment and earnings for its graduates.

Recently, the San Jose Mercury News had an interesting editorial seeking further Federal investment in CET-model programs. I'm sure our colleagues will find much food for thought in this editorial, which I am pleased to enter into the RECORD.

The article follows:

[From the San Jose Mercury News, Jan. 6, 1994]

#### JOB TRAINING THAT WORKS—STANDOUT SAN JOSE PROGRAM DESERVES MORE FUNDING

What does San Jose have that was invented in a garage, and has people in 48 U.S. cities, Chile, Belize and Mexico standing in line for?

If you guessed personal computers, you're wrong. The answer is a spot in a job program run by or supervised by the Center for Employment Training.

CET began 26 years ago in East San Jose with an unorthodox approach to the elusive goal of turning welfare recipients into workers. Instead of offering popular and easy remedial English and math classes, CET stresses tangible skills. No matter how well men or women read and write, they quickly get their hands on typewriters, circuit boards, kitchen ovens and machine tools.

It works.

When the Manpower Demonstration Research Corp. in New York measured 15 training programs for disadvantaged high school dropouts, CET received the only passing grade. CET graduates saw their earnings increase \$6,700 over four years, far above the average of \$214. Two years ago the Rockefeller Foundation called CET's success with young mothers a national model.

It Really works.

The government of Chile has formally invited CET to start a center. Belize already has one. Mexican government officials have visited CET's headquarters and training center in San Jose. The Clinton administration has awarded CET \$1 million to replicate its method in 10 new cities. CET already operates centers in 28 cities coast to coast and has placed 60,000 graduates.

So why just a measly \$1 million more from Washington? In a quarter century, CET has outperformed a legion of federally funded job-training programs that squandered billions.

As the Clinton welfare reformers prepare their initiatives, it's clear Washington must cut loose the failed approaches and reward the one that succeed. CET is one of the nation's very few standouts.

#### MANSUR KIKHIA

#### HON. LEE H. HAMILTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 1994

Mr. HAMILTON. Mr. Speaker, on December 16, 1993, I wrote to the Secretary of State regarding the disappearance of Mr. Mansur Kikhia, a Libyan exile and human rights activist, who was abducted in Cairo, Egypt last December while attending the annual meeting of the Arab Organization for Human Rights. To date, Mr. Kikhia's captors have not been identified and his whereabouts are unknown. It is suspected, however, that the Libyan Government may have played a role in Mr. Kikhia's disappearance.

I would like to bring the text of my letter and the Department of State's response to it to the attention of my colleagues. The text of the letters follows.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS,  
 HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
 Washington, DC, December 16, 1993.

HON. WARREN CHRISTOPHER,  
 Secretary of State, Department of State Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SECRETARY: An influential member of the political opposition movement against the regime of Colonel Qaddafi of Libya, Mr. Mansur R. Kikhia, is believed to have been abducted last Friday, December 10, from his room at the Al Safir Hotel in Cairo while attending the annual meeting of the Arab Organization for Human Rights.

Although the current fate of Mr. Kikhia is unknown, associates and leaders of groups opposed to Qaddafi believe that Mr. Kikhia was abducted by Egyptian authorities prior to being handed over to Libyan authorities because of his outspoken opposition to the current Libyan regime. Similar abductions from Egypt of Libyan nationals opposed to Colonel Qaddafi have occurred in the past.

Mr. Kikhia has resided in the U.S. since 1990 as a permanent resident. His wife and four children are citizens of the United States. Prior to his residence in the U.S., Mr. Kikhia had been Libya's Minister of Foreign Affairs and Chairman of the Libyan mission to the United Nations. In August 1980, Mr. Kikhia resigned his post as chairman of the Libyan delegation to the U.N. and publicly protested the killing and torture of many Libyans in Libya and abroad.

A recent Reuters news report states that Libya has vowed to crush all exile opponents of Colonel Qaddafi's government and appealed for the assassination of former foreign minister Abdel-Monem el-Houni. If Mr. Kikhia has been captured by Libyan authorities—and there is a great deal of circumstantial evidence to indicate that Mr. Kikhia has already been delivered into the hands of his enemies—then apparently the report is factual and Colonel Qaddafi has begun to implement this latest decree.

I am greatly concerned about the kidnapping of Mr. Kikhia and the implication that Libya is launching a new round of state sponsored terrorism. I am also deeply troubled by reports that Egyptian authorities may have been involved in the abduction of Mr. Kikhia. Whatever clarification you can provide me on this matter, including the Department's efforts to learn of Mr. Kikhia's location and condition, would be greatly appreciated.

With best regards,

Sincerely,

LEE H. HAMILTON,  
Chairman.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE,  
Washington, DC, January 12, 1994.

Hon. LEE H. HAMILTON,  
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Affairs, House  
of Representatives.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: I am pleased to respond to your letter of December 16, concerning the disappearance of Mansur Kikhya and the potential resurgence of a Libyan campaign against dissidents.

The U.S. Government is deeply concerned about Mr. Kikhya's disappearance in Cairo. We remain in close contact with the highest levels of the Egyptian Government on this matter, and we are confident they appreciate the depth of our interest. Unfortunately, an extensive and ongoing Egyptian investigation has yielded no clues to Mr. Kikhya's fate thus far. The Egyptian Government assures us they will continue the investigation until our mutual questions are answered. We have no evidence linking Egypt to Mr. Kikhya's disappearance.

We are also in frequent contact with Mr. Kikhya's family and the Libyan community in exile. Their fears about Mr. Kikhya's well-being are understandable, given Qadhafi's record of targeting regime opponents. Qadhafi's recent public calls for the deaths of prominent members of the Libyan opposition and invitation to notorious terrorist groups to a conference in Libya are cause for further concern. We will watch Qadhafi closely for any sign that his rhetoric is being translated into action.

I hope this information has addressed your concerns. Please do not hesitate to contact us should you believe we may be of further assistance.

Sincerely,

WENDY R. SHERMAN,  
Assistant Secretary Legislative Affairs.

## THE MYTH OF MEANS-TESTING

HON. ANDREW JACOBS, JR.

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 1994

Mr. JACOBS. Mr. Speaker, Bob Ball, former Commissioner of Social Security, and Henry Aaron, director of economic studies at Brookings, produced a thought-provoking piece for the Washington Post, and it was published there on November 14, 1993. I insert in the RECORD the column. It is worthwhile reading for all Americans, I think.

[From the Washington Post, Nov. 14, 1993]

### THE MYTH OF MEANS-TESTING

(By Robert M. Ball and Henry J. Aaron)

Everyone knows that rising social security expenditures are boosting the federal budget deficit. Right? Everyone knows that cutting

social security expenditures is the key to lowering the deficit. Right? And common sense tells us that the fairest way to cut benefits would be by means-testing them so that benefits only of the well-to-do elderly are cut. Right?

"Yes, yes and yes," says Peter G. Peterson, president of the Concord Coalition, founded by former senators Warren B. Rudman and Paul E. Tsongas. Peterson is everywhere with his message. TV interviews galore, an Atlantic Monthly article, a new book and the Concord Coalition's September report, "The Zero Deficit Plan." But in fact, the correct responses to the three statements are "wrong, wrong and wrong again." Here's why:

Far from increasing the deficit, social security is now reducing the deficit. In 1993 social security revenues will exceed outlays by \$46 billion. If it weren't for social security, the federal deficit would be that much larger.

That contribution to deficit reduction will continue to grow for many years. Without social security, the federal deficit in the year 2000 would be \$97 billion larger than the already frightening \$251 billion projected by the Congressional Budget Office.

Falsehoods repeated often enough come to be accepted by many as true. In this fashion, the statement that rising social security costs are a major factor in pushing up the federal deficit has gained currency. But it is still false.

Cutting social security benefits would almost certainly not lower the deficit. That's because any change that would increase the excess of payroll tax revenues over current benefit payments would make it virtually impossible to resist calls for cutting payroll taxes in tandem. Why, it would be asked, should even more of the proceeds from a regressive tax on earnings—justified only because it pays for a progressive benefit structure, also linked to earnings—be used to offset deficits generated by the failure to pay for other governmental operations?

Last year, Congress seriously considered, and the Senate only narrowly rejected, a proposal to cut payroll taxes enough to eliminate any excess of social security revenues over expenditures. A substantial cut in benefits would surely prompt Congress to action. Of course, if Congress cut benefits and taxes in parallel, the deficit would not fall.

Means-testing social security—the denial of benefits to people whose income or wealth exceeds a stipulated level—would be unfair and undermine support for our universal pension system, by far the most effective anti-poverty program we have ever had. The social security system includes a simple but subtle principle that is very important in protecting the families of low-wage earners against poverty when such workers retire, become disabled or die. Everyone pays taxes at the same rate on earnings up to a limit, so that everyone can claim a pension in return, as a matter of right and without the stigma of welfare. But the benefit paid to low earners replaces a larger share of their past earnings than does the benefit paid to high earners. As a result, social security is keeping about 15 million people from poverty and millions more from sinking to near poverty.

What makes it possible to pay benefits to workers with low earnings histories sufficient to keep them out of poverty is social security's "weighted" benefit formula. That formula rewards low earners more generously for each dollar of past contributions than it pays workers with high earnings histories. High earners in fact sometimes com-

plain that they could get more privately for the taxes they and their employers pay. This claim is debatable, as social security has valuable insurance features no private pension can claim, such as complete protection against price inflation and safety from loss from business failure, industry decline or poor investment results. Still, making major reductions in the benefits of high earners and making uncertain the receipt of all but a tiny benefits, as in the Concord Coalition plan, would generate massive pressures to permit higher paid people to opt out of social security.

Given the weighted benefit formula, the system could not survive if substantial numbers of higher paid earners "opted out." Moreover, without such a formula, millions of elderly and disabled beneficiaries would find social security benefits to be way too low to support them and would have to turn to welfare for help. Welfare would then determine the maximum income of such households, and past contributions to social security would be meaningless for them.

The succession of events arising from the introduction of a means test could well destroy the social security system, which is now of critical importance not only to the six out of 10 workers in private industry for whom social security is the only pension, but also for the vast majority of those who have a supplementary private pension built on top of social security. Social security is not intended to be just a poverty program, successful as it is at that task. It is also meant to be a base to which people can add income from pensions and savings.

The United States has taken 50 years to develop a four-tier system of retirement protection, consisting of a universal and compulsory social security pension system, supplementary private and government pensions, individual savings and a safety-net—Supplemental Security Income (SSI)—that guarantees everyone some income during retirement or disability, but at a level below the poverty line. The four tiers are complementary. Changing one will force changes in the others.

Means-testing social security, for example, would produce perverse effects in private pensions. Many companies with plans that guarantee pensioners a defined level of benefits are already having difficulty keeping up with funding requirements. If social security benefits were cut, or made uncertain, they would have to increase their plans' funding or announce reductions in total retirement protection for their employees. Others would drop their pension plans rather than incur added expense.

Paradoxically and perversely, the biggest losers from means-testing social security might not be the intended target—the wealthy. The real losers might well be middle-income workers now fortunate enough to receive both social security and a private pension. And, of course, if social security disappeared, as well it might, the SSI welfare rolls for the elderly would grow 10 to 15 times their present size.

Social security is family protection for everyone against loss of income from disability, death or retirement. It would be tragic if myopic deficit-cutters put at risk this most widely supported of federal programs through measures that would not even cut the deficit.

SOUND AGREEMENT REACHED ON  
THE C-17 GLOBEMASTER III**HON. STEPHEN HORN**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, January 25, 1994*

Mr. HORN. Mr. Speaker, during the congressional recess, Secretary of Defense Les Aspin and Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition John Deutch announced a settlement with the McDonnell Douglas Corp. on the production of the C-17 airlifter. The C-17—or the Globemaster III—is produced by McDonnell Douglas in Long Beach CA. Under the arrangement, up to 40 C-17 aircraft will be produced at the end of the 2 years. If performance of the plane proves itself, the Defense Department has the option of requesting more planes in the future. This settlement was reached after an extensive review by the Defense Department.

C-17 aircraft continue to roll off the assembly line in Long Beach. To date, four planes have been delivered to the Air Force at Charleston Air Force Base, SC, where they are undergoing field tests, and performing splendidly. The C-17 has already set 21 world records.

I am confident that Congress will find the settlement reached to be fair and realistic. Having visited with the fine people in Long Beach who produce this state-of-the-art airplane, I am also confident that the C-17 will prove to be the airplane it was designed to be—the core airlifter for the armed services well into the next century.

TRIBUTE TO HUMBERTO "BETO"  
GARCIA**HON. SOLOMON P. ORTIZ**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, January 25, 1994*

Mr. ORTIZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask my colleagues to join me in commending Humberto "Beto" Garcia, upon the occasion of his retirement, after 35 years of exemplary service to the U.S. Customs Service.

Beto began his long and illustrious career as a clerk-typist in 1959, and his meticulous attention to detail brought him to the attention of his supervisors and put him on a track that would take him through several positions of importance throughout his career, one of which was his leadership of the export control division, a tedious task that Beto handled with great skill from 1965-70.

His hard work as a Customs inspector from 1970-84 garnered him a position on the prestigious Contraband Enforcement Team [CET]. One of the duties of the members of CET was a working knowledge of the myriad of Customs regulations, so Beto threw himself into learning the regs. As a member of the CET, his accurate judgments made on the basis of Customs regulations quickly earned him the respect of his fellow team members and other Customs workers.

He is so hard working and dedicated to the ethic of fairness, that Customs workers in

south Texas consider him an expert in Customs regulations. If you have an unusual question about any aspect of the Customs regulations, call Beto—he'll know; or he will know which book contains the answer.

During his service to the Customs Service, Beto has seen a host of changes in the Service. He has seen the same revolution we have all witnessed with the conversion from hard copy papers to computerized documents and records. He watched the drug enforcement division of Customs grow away from Customs and into the Drug Enforcement Agency [DEA].

He watched the Customs office at the Port of Brownsville grow by 75 percent. He saw the creation of Foreign Trading Zone [FTZ] Number 62 at the Port of Brownsville. In fact, Beto was instrumental in setting up the FTZ Number 62.

I hope that you will all join me and Beto's family—his wife Dinah, and his daughters Lenora A. and Lorena A.—in commending Beto for his life's work in behalf of our country.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE 1994 CON-  
GRESS-BUNDESTAG STAFF EX-  
CHANGE**HON. CHARLES W. STENHOLM**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, January 25, 1994*

Mr. STENHOLM. Mr. Speaker, since 1983, the United States Congress and the German Parliament, the Bundestag, have conducted an annual exchange program in which staff members from both countries observe and learn about the workings of each other's political institutions and convey the views of Members from both sides of issues on mutual concern.

This exchange program has been one of several sponsored by both public and private institutions in the United States and Germany to foster better understanding of the institutions and policies of both countries.

This year will make the fourth exchange with a reunified Germany and a parliament consisting of members from both the west and the east. Ten staff members from the United States Congress will be chosen to visit Germany from April 23 to May 7. They will spend most of the time attending meetings conducted by members of the Bundestag, Bundestag party staffers, and representatives of political, business, academic, and media institutions. They also will spend a weekend in the district of a Bundestag member.

A comparable delegation of German staff members will come to the United States in late June for a 3-week period. They will attend similar meetings here in Washington and will visit the districts of Members of Congress over the Fourth of July recess.

The Congress-Bundestag Exchange is highly regarded in Germany. Accordingly, U.S. participants should be experienced and accomplished Hill staffers so that they can contribute to the success of the exchange on both sides of the Atlantic. The Bundestag sends senior staffers to the United States and a number of high-ranking members of the Bundestag take time to meet with the U.S. delega-

tion. The United States endeavors to reciprocate.

Applicants should have a demonstrable interest in events in Europe. Applicants need not be working in the field of foreign affairs, although such a background can be helpful. The composite United States delegation should exhibit a range of expertise in issues of mutual concern in Germany and the United States, such as, but not limited to, trade, security, the environment, immigration, economic development, health care, and other social policy issues.

In addition, U.S. participants are expected to help plan and implement the program for the Bundestag staffers when they visit the United States. Among the contributions participants should expect to make is the planning of topical meetings in Washington. Moreover, participants are expected to host one or two staff people in their Member's district over the Fourth of July, or to arrange for such a visit to another Member's district.

Participants will be selected by a committee composed of U.S. Information Agency personnel and past participants of the exchange.

Senators and Representatives who would like a member of their staff to apply for participation in this year's program should direct them to submit a résumé and cover letter only in which they state why they believe they are qualified, and some assurances of their ability to participate during the time stated. Applications may be sent to Bob Maynes or Ginger Harper, Office of Senator DENNIS DECONCINI, 328 Hart Building, by Tuesday, February 15.

A SPECIAL SALUTE TO MAYOR  
JOHN M. COYNE**HON. LOUIS STOKES**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, January 25, 1994*

Mr. STOKES. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to rise today to pay tribute to a good friend and distinguished public servant, Mayor John M. Coyne. Mayor Coyne, the chief executive of the city of Brooklyn Heights, OH, is celebrating a landmark 55 consecutive years in public service. On Friday, February 4, 1994, a host of elected officials, community leaders, family, and friends will gather to pay tribute to this outstanding individual. I am pleased to participate in this special salute to Mayor Coyne.

Mayor John M. Coyne currently holds the distinguished record of being the longest serving mayor in the United States. He was elected mayor of Brooklyn, OH, in 1947. During his 47 year tenure, he has been unsuccessfully opposed four times. Prior to his election as mayor, John Coyne held a 2-year term as treasurer of the city. He was also elected and served three 2-year terms as the clerk-auditor for the city of Brooklyn.

Mr. Speaker, under John Coyne's leadership, Brooklyn has grown from a small, rural village to a prosperous, thriving city. It is due to Mayor Coyne's efforts that the city of Brooklyn offers its residents an array of city services including full-time police and fire protection, emergency medical services, weekly refuse and recycling collection, senior citizen snow

removal and grass cutting, and a host of municipal facilities including a city hall, community senior center, and a state-of-the-art recreation complex.

John Coyne has devoted his efforts to increased safety and conservation. In 1966, Brooklyn became the home of the seat belt law when Mayor Coyne spearheaded mandatory legislation which has since been modeled around the Nation. In 1989, he authored legislation, now law, which prohibits the sale and possession of assault type weapons and provides a 7-day waiting period for weapons transactions within city limits. John Coyne has also taken a leadership role in the effort to encourage recycling. In 1990, the city of Brooklyn became the first community in the county and only the second in the State of Ohio, to institute a mandatory curbside recycling program. The program has proven successful throughout the city.

I am proud to note that in addition to his duties as mayor, John Coyne has devoted his energies to strengthening the Democratic Party throughout the county and State. Since 1982, he has held the post as chairman of the Cuyahoga County Democratic Party. In this position, Mayor Coyne has served with the utmost ability, sense of fairness, and commitment. I, along with other elected officials, have benefited greatly from his strong leadership of our party, as well as his personal insight.

Mayor Coyne is a member and former president of the Cuyahoga County Mayors and Managers Association. He is also a past member of the Cuyahoga County Board of Elections. Currently, Mayor Coyne serves as a member of the Ohio Mayors Association, Brooklyn Democratic Club, Southwest Council of Governments, Brooklyn Historical Society, Government Finance Officers Association, just to name a few.

Mr. Speaker, Mayor John Coyne is the recipient of numerous awards for outstanding public service. He is the first recipient of the Ernest J. Bohn Award presented by the northeast Ohio chapter of the American Society for Public Administration for Outstanding Execution of Public Business. He was named "Man of the Year" by the Waterford Society and received the Irish Good Fellowship Club Award. Mayor Coyne was also selected as one of the first inductees into the Brooklyn High School Hall of Fame.

Mayor Coyne gives credit to his wife, Jean, for giving him strength, encouragement and guidance throughout his 55 years in public service. The Coynes are the proud parents of four children—John, Ed, Penny, and Jim. They are also the proud grandparents of nine and great grandparents of three.

Mr. Speaker, Mayor Coyne deserves special credit for his efforts to recognize the loyalty and dedication of black Democrats to the Cuyahoga County Democratic Party. Under his leadership, the black community made unprecedented gains in inclusion in elective office within the party structure, as well as elective office. This includes a seat on the Cuyahoga County Board of Elections, the chairmanship of the jury commission of Cuyahoga County, and jobs and judgeships. His chairmanship set an example for inclusion, affirmative action, and equal opportunity that will stand as a hallmark in Cleveland politics.

I join his many supporters, family, and friends in saluting Mayor John M. Coyne. I also take this opportunity to wish him much continued success and to express my appreciation for his friendship.

## FINDING AMERICA'S MORAL BEARINGS BEFORE IT'S TOO LATE

HON. CHRISTOPHER SHAYS

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 1994

Mr. SHAYS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to submit this article as an extension of remarks. The article was written by Jim Larkin, a constituent of mine, and appeared on the Greenwich Time's opinion page.

Mr. Larkin's article, entitled, "Finding America's Moral Bearings Before It's Too Late", is as timely as it is poignant. He writes of the country's decaying moral fiber in areas such as business and politics. He reminisces about a time when American businesses thought about the long-run and the welfare of their employees instead of quarterly earnings—a time when Americans actually trusted the leaders they elected rather than wondering which lobbyist influenced their vote.

It is my hope that my colleagues will read this article and find it as thought provoking as I did.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

[Greenwich Time, Sept. 26, 1993]

## FINDING AMERICA'S MORAL BEARINGS BEFORE IT'S TOO LATE

By Jim Larkin

Am I the only one who feels like ringing the bell of alarm when I observe such things as the continual, wholesale murder of Moslem civilians in Bosnia, while our country's leaders hold sophistic discussions, wring their hands and then go out and eat a good dinner? Is Elie Wiesel the only public figure who remembers the lessons of the Holocaust? Have we as a nation reached the point where we can rationalize anything? Can anyone who has either experienced enough years or enough pain truly believe the spin that's being put upon the chaotic events in our nation's life?

They say that animals in the forest can sense an impending fire even when it is 50 miles away. They are restless and move about with no clear direction. Finally they start running.

I've been on the planet going on seven decades. I arrived in what they called "the roaring 20s," was raised during the Great Depression, served in World War II, got married in the 1950s, fathered four children, and will soon have my fifteenth grandchild. And I'm worried. No, I won't sugar-coat it, I'm terrified.

For openers, most Americans seem to be numbed and have no clear sense of what's right and wrong. They wait for the nightly news to interpret the days events and parade the "experts" who "know" the answers.

What used to be interesting conversation has been replaced by clichés copied from one form of media or the other. Ask yourself, when was the last time you heard or even uttered a truly original thought.

Don't ask me where the trolley left the tracks. Like many of you, I was too busy trying to earn a living to notice the exact

month or year. On the other hand, it probably was a process, like everything else. If enough inept, illegal or immoral things happen, then even a gift from the heavens like America will eventually grind to a halt.

Just so you don't think this premise is based on nothing, here are some examples whereof I speak:

On economics, many of our nation's premier business organizations appear to have lost their sense of mission. To this observer they seem to be compulsively striving to do just one thing; make sure their quarterly earnings meet original projections and please the financial community. Never mind where the corporation will be in 10 years' time or what unique contribution they will be making to improve our lives in the future. The management is focused on the current quarter. The future will be somebody else's problem.

The main casualties of this effort are people. There is a whole new series of words that companies use when they announce the departure of their former workers. We all know them originally in more honest times it was being fired or laid-off, then later it became "de-hiring" or "out-placement." After a while, "down-sizing" became popular, and finally when the need for justification became overwhelming, "right-sizing".

In a world of avoiding the truth, language is usually the first victim. And what about those that are left behind worrying about the arrival of their pink slip? Will they ever trust management again?

That leads us to No. 2: politics. Recent polls show that only about 20 percent of the American people have trust in our national political leadership. This figure is down from somewhere in the 60 percent range 30 short years ago. Can a nation endure where the level of confidence in our leadership is this low?

What has caused this? Few if any of our politicians are considered real "statesmen" and put the country's interest over their own. They enjoy the power they have, but avoid the responsibility that goes with it. They allow themselves to be targets of seduction for the myriad of lobbyists seeking their favor. For example, every foreign nation of importance spends millions of dollars annually to make sure they get what they want from Washington. Much of the legwork for them is done by former senators, congressmen, Cabinet officers, military and naval personnel, etc.

If those inside the Washington Beltway aren't shocked by this behavior, the rest of the country is. Sometimes I think the main difference between "them" and "us", is that we can still be shocked.

Now to morality, the biggest pile in the stable. Sadly, our age has no Emerson. And if we did, he probably couldn't get the attention of the media. The message would sound "strange." We have no one to hold our feet to the fire, to encourage us to our best, teach us to confront life with all its temptations, difficulties and disappointments, and still have the credibility to say, "No matter, my brothers and sisters, we must choose the right."

We are told that in our times moral things are too complex to make definitive judgments about, or morality is a subjective thing on which "reasonable" people may disagree. What happened to the moral certainties, the touchstones of 30 years ago and before? Were they all the products of dumb people with inferior minds? Or is morality something that is changed by each generation?

Examples of immorality in our beloved land are so numerous. This fall, one of the television networks is bringing to prime time a graphic display of violence and sexual intercourse, with its attending predictable dialogue. The producer's explanation is that "it's about time the real world is let into America's living rooms." The "right" to do this, he claims, we granted in the Constitution more than 200 years ago.

Now, I wasn't there in Philadelphia in the 1780s, but the books I read in college about that seminal event made no mention of a spirited defense for pornography by any of the Founding Fathers.

The second example is just a statistic. Since *Roe vs. Wade*, the nation has seen more than 30 million legal abortions. Without trying to deal with the "Choice" vs. "Life" issue, are any of you curious about what those babies might have brought to our nation? Many of them would now be in high school, or college, or in their first job. Do you feel any sense of loss that they are not among us? When I was in my junior year of high school, we were discussing the fall of Rome, and the class was curious about how and why this could happen to the powerful Roman Empire. I can remember asking, "Couldn't the Roman people see it coming? see the danger they were in?" The teacher's answer was simple, "The Romans were an arrogant, morally corrupt people. It probably never occurred to them what could happen."

I hope future generations won't say the same things about those of us who are here today.

#### TRIBUTE TO PAGES OF 103D CONGRESS

#### HON. DALE E. KILDEE

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, January 25, 1994*

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to express my personal gratitude to all of the pages who have served so diligently in the House of Representatives during the 103d Congress.

We all recognize the important role that congressional pages play in helping the House of Representatives operate. This group of young people, who come from all across our Nation, represent what is good about our country. To become a page, these young people have proven themselves to be academically qualified. They have ventured away from the security of their homes and families to spend time in an unfamiliar city. Through this experience, they have witnessed a new culture, made new friends, and learned the details of how our Government operates.

As we all know, the job of a congressional page is not an easy one. Along with being away from home, the pages must possess the maturity to balance competing demands for their time and energy. In addition, they must have the dedication to work long hours and the ability to interact with people at a personal level. At the same time, they face a challenging academic schedule of classes in the House Page School.

The fall 1993 class of pages witnessed many important and historical events and debates, including the North American Free-Trade Agreement, the Brady bill, and Presi-

dent Clinton's address to Congress and the Nation on his health care reform proposal. The pages also witnessed the ceremonies commemorating the return of the Statue of Freedom to the Capitol dome. I am sure they will consider their time spent in Washington, DC to be one of the most valuable and exciting experiences of their lives, and that with this experience they will all move ahead to lead successful and productive lives.

Mr. Speaker, as Chairman of the House Page Board, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring this group of distinguished young Americans. They certainly will be missed:

#### DEPARTING PAGES: FALL 1993-94

Yoeli Barag	Richard McGuire
Brian Brookshire	Jorie Mead
Justin Brown	Kathryn
Christopher Carmody	Montgomery
Kit Cavender	Mary Newman
Carolyn Cavener	Elizabeth Nguyen
Catherine Chacon	Susan Oliver
Robert Dominquez	Christine Paces
Erin Doty	Lindsay Petrie
Michael Dunlap	Marissa Pyle
Malinda Emahiser	Rory Quintana
Patrice Frey	Nathan Ramsey
Joy Fulton	Mathew Ringler
Alexis Halpern	John Riordan
Brent Herrera	Odessa Roberts
Flannery Higgins	Michelle Ryan
James Kisner	Taraneh Shadzi
Richard Kwiatkowski	Dana Snyder-Camp
Prince LeBoo	Scott Wagner
Jesus (Jesse) Lopez	Sean Williams
Maricella Loza	Marissa Woodring
Sara Mohoney	Mark Wright
Chad Marshall	Aaron Wynn

#### A WELL DESERVED COMMUNITY TRIBUTE FOR DR. RONALD AND SYLVIA HARTMAN

#### HON. STEPHEN HORN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, January 25, 1994*

Mr. HORN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to two extraordinary leaders in the Long-Beach Lakewood area who are being honored by Temple Israel of Long Beach and who are also two dear friends. For 29 years, Dr. Ronald and Sylvia Hartman have been at the vanguard of building the Long Beach-Lakewood area as well as its medical community, its arts community, and its Jewish community. Both of the Hartmans are proven and accomplished leaders with impeccable judgment, breathtaking dynamism, and a sense of style and camaraderie which energizes everyone who works with them.

Dr. Ron Hartman, born in Brooklyn, raised in Forest Hills, attended Cornell University and New York Medical School. Sylvia, born in Manhattan, was also raised in Forest Hills. Although they both attended Forest Hills High School, they did not meet until Ron's sister arranged a blind date while Ron was a first-year medical student and Sylvia was at Queen's College. Eight months later, Ron and Sylvia were married. Ron did his internship at Stamford, CT, and his residency at the University of Pennsylvania and the Harlem Eye and Ear Hospital.

The Hartmans moved to Lakewood, CA in 1964. They immediately became involved in

their new community—literally hitting the ground running.

A distinguished ophthalmologist, Ron served as chief of staff of Lakewood Regional Medical Center and as chairman of the department of ophthalmology at the Long Beach Memorial Medical Center. He was also president of the Far Western Medical Association, Phi Delta Epsilon graduate medical fraternity, and the Long Beach Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Society as well as treasurer of the Galen Medical Club. In addition to his private practice in ophthalmology, Ron is a clinical professor of ophthalmology at the University of California at Irvine where he received the department's 1993 "Excellence in Teaching" award. After four distinguished terms as president of Temple Israel in Long Beach, Ron is currently serving as vice president of the Temple Israel Foundation. Under his leadership and the leadership of Sylvia who served on the Temple's school board, the Temple has become one of the most celebrated synagogues in the southland area. Sharing an active interest in the arts with his wife, Ron has served as president of the Long Beach Museum of Art Foundation.

Sylvia's volunteer activities are as daunting in their volume as they are in their substance. It was a pleasure to work with her on many activities when I was president of California State University, Long Beach. Sylvia served the university as president of the Fine Arts Affiliates and now acts as advisor to the group. She has made a significant leadership contribution to the University Art Museum as a board member. She has chaired the art department advisory board and has served on the School of Health Sciences' advisory board.

Sylvia is currently in her second term as a member of the board of directors of the Long Beach Museum of Art Foundation, where she serves on its executive committee. She has held numerous leadership roles on behalf of the Long Beach Museum: as chairman of the directors circle, as president of Phoenix, the Museum's major support group, and as current chairman of the Trustees and Officers Nominating Committee. Sylvia has not only made a mark in the visual arts but has also had a great impact on the performing arts in the Long Beach-Lakewood area serving as an executive board member of the Long Beach Opera and as co-chairman of the Opera Ring. Given her sterling achievements in building the visual and the performing arts in the community and her vibrancy and dynamism as an arts advocate, it is no surprise that Sylvia is the 1993 recipient of the Public Corporation for the Arts "Distinguished Arts Volunteer of the Year" award for the City of Long Beach.

In addition to raising four sons, Sylvia was also a Cub Scout Den Mother for 9 years, a homeowners association president in Sun Valley, ID, for 5 years, and has been heavily involved in the Jewish community with the National Council of Jewish Women (Chair of Charter Day) and chairman of the Diamond Circle Division for the women's Division of the Long Beach Jewish Federation. Sylvia is also ways and means chair for Cameo, the professional auxiliary of the Assistance League of Long Beach, and she serves on the California Republican Party State Central Committee. On top of this impressive array of community ac-

tivities, Sylvia works full time as a real estate broker associated with Dolphin Properties in Long Beach.

The Hartmans have four brilliant and super-achieving sons. The eldest, Carl, is an ophthalmologist in private practice with his father. Carl is married to Elise. Bruce—who has a master's in computer science—works in research and development for Bell Laboratories in Columbus, OH, and has received awards for excellence. Bruce is married to Julie. Gregg is currently in his orthopedics residency at the University of New Mexico in Albuquerque and is married to Sharon. Glenn is now completing his master's of fine arts degree at Tulane University in New Orleans. The Hartmans have three adorable grandchildren: Shelby Anne, age 3½; Sarah Jeanette, who is almost 2; and Jordan Myles, who just turned 1.

Mr. Speaker, the Hartmans' 29 years of leadership and dedication to the cities of Long Beach and Lakewood, the medical community, the arts community, and the Jewish community have truly set the standard for all who know them and who work with them. Whether working on community projects separately or together, their energy, style, and sense of mission have made them role models in the area.

As Temple Israel of Long Beach honors Dr. Ron and Sylvia Hartman for their tremendous leadership in helping build their community and the synagogue, I am proud to join their many friends and extraordinary family in wishing them the very best for success in all their continuing activities which so notably strengthen and enhance our communities, the medical profession, the visual and performing arts, and American Jewish life.

#### OUTSTANDING PUBLIC SERVANT

##### HON. SOLOMON P. ORTIZ

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, January 25, 1994*

Mr. ORTIZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to an outstanding public servant, Bob Quigley, assistant regional administrator for region VI of the U.S. Small Business Administration in Dallas, TX.

Bob is 1 of only 10 procurement officers for the Small Business Administration, his jurisdiction falling over Texas and the surrounding States. He directs the operations involving prime-contracting, set asides, and subcontracting with large prime contractors.

Annually, he is responsible for ensuring that the SBA meets the goals which we here in Washington insist that they meet. As we all know, that is no small task.

Bob and I have worked on many projects together, both in the Coastal Bend and in the Valley—and I am forever grateful to him for his help and his wisdom in guiding me and my staff through the murky waters of the SBA bureaucracy. I have appreciated his knowledge about matters relating to small business.

Bob Quigley was most instrumental in directing contracts for the work associated with the construction of Naval Station Ingleside—Homeport—in the Coastal Bend. In the Valley, I remember—and am grateful for—Bob's work

on the Border initiative, which helped settle the Border economy after the devaluation of the peso. His efforts helped to revitalize the Border area and got much needed money to the merchants there to keep the commerce flowing.

Mr. Speaker and colleagues, this is a man who has served our country in our Government for a total of 30 years. I ask that you all join me today in commending a great American patriot, and a fabulous administrator for the Dallas SBA for 14 years, Mr. Bob Quigley.

#### INTRODUCTION OF RULE FOR CONSIDERATION OF BALANCED BUDGET CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

##### HON. CHARLES W. STENHOLM

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, January 25, 1994*

Mr. STENHOLM. Mr. Speaker, today BOB SMITH, L.F. PAYNE, OLYMPIA SNOWE, JOE KENNEDY, JIM INHOFF, JOE BARTON, JON KYL and I are introducing a rule for the consideration of House Joint Resolution 103, the Balanced Budget Constitutional Amendment. The rule that we are introducing will ensure that we have a full, fair and open debate on this extremely important issue of amending the Constitution.

In drafting this rule, we felt it was imperative that there be a full airing of all views within this body about the subject. We felt that it is important that there be fair representation along party lines, as well as some representation of the degree of support among House Members. Finally, we felt that the amendments chosen should reflect the leading ideas for balanced budget amendments. This rule meets these criteria. We believe that this rule sets out a framework for consideration of the balanced budget amendment that is fair to all sides of this important issue.

The rule that we are introducing is essentially the same rule that was approved by the House for the consideration of the amendment in June 1992. It would provide for 9 hours of general debate and allow for the consideration of as many as five substitute amendments comprising all of the major alternative approaches to the issue: an amendment by Representative JON KYL; an amendment by Representative JACK BROOKS, chairman of the Judiciary Committee; an amendment by Representative JOE BARTON; the text of a Senate-passed amendment, if any; and an amendment by Representatives STENHOLM and SMITH. The amendments would be considered under a "king of the hill" procedure in which the last-passed amendment will be voted on for final passage.

In addition to establishing a framework for consideration of the balanced budget amendment, introduction of this rule today underscores our commitment to pursue a discharge petition if one is necessary. I do not believe that it will be necessary to file a discharge petition in order to obtain a vote on the balanced budget amendment, but we wanted to have the discharge option available if circumstances convince us that a discharge petition is the best way to obtain a vote on the amendment.

The 262 Members of this body who have cosponsored House Joint Resolution 103 have indicated the urgency they feel about the need to gain some control of a Federal debt which is reaching frightening proportions. Mr. Speaker, the American people, over 75 percent of whom support a balanced budget amendment, want action on a balanced budget amendment. I am confident that the House will take action on the amendment and that we will vote to send this issue to the States for the ratification process. The rule we introduce today moves us one step farther in that direction.

#### A SPECIAL SALUTE TO OMAR ALI-BEY—OUTSTANDING LEADERSHIP AWARD RECIPIENT

##### HON. LOUIS STOKES

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, January 25, 1994*

Mr. STOKES. Mr. Speaker, I take pride in saluting an outstanding constituent of the 11th Congressional District, Omar Ali-Bey, who is the recipient of an Outstanding Leadership Award. On Saturday, January 29, 1994, a host of elected officials, community leaders, and friends will gather to recognize this dedicated human being for his many contributions to our community. I am pleased to join in this tribute to my friend, Omar Ali-Bey.

Over the years, Omar Ali-Bey has devoted his efforts to eradicate drugs, crime, and violence from the Cleveland community. He has spearheaded the development of neighborhood watch programs throughout Cleveland's public housing and inner-city areas. Much of Omar's work has focused on inner-city gangs and the prevention of gang violence. As Chair of the 11th Congressional District caucus, I am particularly proud to note his leadership of the Safety and Crime Committee.

It was his leadership in this capacity that enabled the caucus to become involved in matters related to police brutality, racism, and providing a forum for aggrieved families such as the Michael Pipkins family and others. It was also his leadership which forced the city of Cleveland to acknowledge the wrongs perpetrated upon the black community when Feckner, a drug dealer, was permitted by the Cleveland Police Department to sell drugs in the black community. In many ways, Omar Ali-Bey has been the conscience of our community.

Mr. Speaker, at this time, I want to share with my colleagues and the Nation some additional information concerning Omar Ali-Bey and his contributions to the Greater Cleveland community. I am proud to salute Omar Ali-Bey and I applaud his tireless efforts on behalf of our children and the community. I offer my congratulations as he receives the Outstanding Leadership Award.

[From the Outstanding Leadership Awards]

OMAR ALI-BEY

"The goal is to stop the killing. The goal is to stop the violence. The goal is unity in the community. The goal is overcoming our illusions of differences whether we are Muslim or Christian or Democrat or Republican or Vice Lord or Folk or Crip or Blood . . ."

Activist Omar Ali-Bey, sustained by his unyielding faith in God, has dedicated his life to making the quality of life in Cleveland's inner city better for African-Americans, including those who are ex-convicts, drug addicts, and gang members. In his unrelenting quest to instill pride and a sense of cultural identity in those who are disenfranchised, Ali-Bey tirelessly volunteers his time in many organizations.

Ali-Bey is co-founder of Peace in the Hood, an organization whose purpose is to facilitate peace among the gangs so that their problems can be resolved without violence. In June, 1993, Ali-Bey assisted in bringing a national peace summit to Cleveland to address the problem of gang violence. Ali-Bey stated, "The goal is to stop the killing. The goal is to stop the violence. The goal is overcoming our illusions of differences whether we are Muslim or Christian or Democrat or Republican or Vice Lord or Folk or Crip or Blood. No. We are an African family. PE-RIOD."

Ali-Bey is proud that this organization has helped some gang members to voluntarily join drug patrols that work to stop drug trafficking.

Also, Ali-Bey is co-founder of ADAM Rites of Passage, a program that focuses on teaching pride, morals and empowerment to African-American youth. ADAM is an acronym for Action Strategies for the Development of All Mankind. Ali-Bey volunteers four days a week to this program in some of Cleveland's public schools, and also advises youth about the danger of drugs and sex.

In addition to his volunteerism, Ali-Bey is employed by Wings of Hope, a crime reduction program sponsored by the Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

Ali-Bey serves as a drug and gang prevention specialist at housing projects of Cuyahoga Metropolitan Housing Authority (CMHA). In that capacity, Ali-Bey heads the Anti-Drug Patrol which consists of eighteen young men who volunteer their services.

Ali-Bey's dedication, sensitivity, and motivation stem, in part, from his past personal experiences of incarceration and drug abuse. He has unselfishly shared his time and life experiences to help those similarly situated, and to help others avoid similar pitfalls. Ali-Bey is driven by his desire to help exconvicts and former drug addicts make a meaningful "contribution back to society."

Although Ali-Bey dropped out of Cleveland's East Technical High School in the 11th grade, he has since earned his GED, and two associate degrees in business management and in marketing from Cuyahoga Community College. Ali-Bey earned a bachelor's degree in marketing from Dyke College.

Ali-Bey takes pride in being Chairman of the Board of H&S International Distributions, Inc. which distributes antimicrobial products known as Germ Stoppers. The company created an economic improvement program to expose African-American youth to entrepreneurial training.

Ali-Bey is very proud to have served as the Chairman of the Safety and Crime Committee of the 11th Congressional District Caucus for the past eight years.

Ali-Bey, a member of the Islamic faith, stated that he will continue pursuing his goals simply "for the salvation of the children." Regardless of one's religious affiliation, Ali-Bey welcomes the assistance of anyone who has similar desires and concerns. He summarized his efforts as, "Every day that I breathe, I try to make a difference. I know that I'm just one man, but one man and God is a majority."

Omar Ali-Bey is held in high esteem by the Greater Cleveland community, the state, and indeed the nation.

Ali-Bey and his wife, Kalima, are the proud parents of five children.

#### TRIBUTE TO SMOKEY BEAR

##### HON. GLENN POSHARD

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, January 25, 1994*

Mr. POSHARD. Mr. Speaker, I am very proud to have the eastern half of the Shawnee National Forest in the 19th Congressional District which I am privileged to serve here in the U.S. House of Representatives. Each year, this forest provides thousands of visitors an opportunity to enjoy the awesome wonders of nature. The Shawnee National Forest provides a backdrop to countless family reunions, scout retreats, camping expeditions and fishing trips. I remember many occasions in which my family and I had the opportunity to enjoy the beauty and natural resources provided by the Shawnee National Forest.

Unfortunately, the Shawnee National Forest has seen the devastation and destruction of fire caused not by nature's cycle, but by man's carelessness. Because of the growing number of fires caused by man, the Shawnee National Forest has had to call upon Smokey Bear, the Forest Service's spokesperson on forest fire prevention, to aid in educating Americans, young and old alike, about the importance in being responsible keepers of the forest.

On August 9, 1994, Smokey Bear will celebrate his 50th year of bringing his message of forest fire prevention to millions of Americans. Created by artist Albert Staehle, Smokey was first introduced to America in a forest service poster as a bear clad in a hat and a pair of blue jeans asking people to extinguish their campfires when visiting our Nation's parks and forests. Over the next 50 years, Smokey's image and message of "Only you can prevent forest fires!" has been seen and heard on radio, television and in thousands of classrooms and educational settings. Smokey has also received his own television series and film, was seen at the National Zoo and has appeared in hundreds of parades, including the Macy's Thanksgiving Day parade. Smokey has achieved such national recognition over the past 50 years that he received his own zip code and stamp from the U.S. Postal Service. Recipient of the OBIE Award for Excellence for outdoor advertising, the Smokey Bear campaign remains the longest running public service advertising campaign in the history of The Advertising Council.

The Forest Service estimates that human-caused wildfires have been reduced by approximately one-half since Smokey Bear was introduced in 1944. This is despite the fact that more than 10 times as many people visit our national parks and forests today as in the 1940's. I have to admit, that is quite an accomplishment for a bear.

So it is with great pride that I wish Smokey Bear a happy 50th birthday and the United States Department of Agriculture Forest Service warm congratulations on a very successful educational campaign to preserve our Nation's

forests. I invite my fellow colleagues and all of America to join with me in celebrating Smokey Bear's 50th birthday and 50 years of successfully preserving the beauty and tranquility of our national parks and forests.

#### A TRIBUTE TO AMOCO CHEMICAL

##### HON. GEORGE E. SANGMEISTER

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, January 25, 1994*

Mr. SANGMEISTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to one of the business cornerstones in my district, Amoco Chemicals of Joliet, IL, which will also be recognized Feb. 7 by the Joliet Region Chamber of Commerce and Industry with its annual salute to Industry Award.

Although Amoco Chemicals is a subsidiary of one of the biggest corporations in the world, it is firmly focused on the community in which it has been located since 1958. The company has blended employment opportunities, research and community involvement in making its mark on the Joliet region.

Amoco Chemicals employs more than 500 area residents in high-paying jobs producing chemicals used in the production of food service containers, wire coatings, fiberglass, paint, oil additives and other industrial and consumer products. Amoco is continuously improving the quality of its products through the input of its employees, suppliers and customers.

In addition to its outstanding reputation for quality manufacturing, Amoco Chemicals encourages its employees to make an investment in the community. Employees volunteer their time through the Amoco-Culbertson Education Partnership and the United Way of Will County. Amoco also has been a generous underwriter of local civic and charitable causes, such as Special Olympics, the Boy Scouts, Joliet Junior College and many other worthy organizations. The company awarded the Joliet/Will County Center for Economic Development, an organization designed to strengthen the local economy, \$150,000 to fund its efforts.

Amoco is also a good neighbor. It has organized the Citizens' Advisory Panel, where 10 local residents meet regularly with the plant manager to discuss the plant's activities and how they impact the community. Amoco has also been at the forefront in reducing its waste emissions with innovative programs.

Mr. Speaker, I salute Amoco Chemicals on its contributions to our local economy and its involvement in the community of Joliet and congratulate the company on its well-deserved Salute to Industry Award.

#### TRIBUTE TO DEBRA BRODIE FOSTER

##### HON. GEORGE J. HOCHBRUECKNER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, January 25, 1994*

Mr. HOCHBRUECKNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Debra Brodie Foster, an out-

standing citizen who recently retired from the East Hampton Town Planning Board. Over the past 15 years, Ms. Foster has been instrumental in preserving East Hampton's admirable environmental record.

Debra Foster has consistently fought to maintain East Hampton's precious resources by striking a balance between development and preservation. Ms. Foster's motivation was pure and simple; she envisioned an East Hampton in which people could continue to cherish and enjoy the environment. Today, Debra's dream is reality as seen through East Hampton's clean waterways, dense woodlands, and famous beaches.

Although Ms. Foster has left the town planning board, her legacy remains through her work for East Hampton's environment. I am certain that Debra Foster's determined leadership will be missed by eastern Long Island. I am confident, however, that the East Hampton Town Planning Board will continue to follow Ms. Foster's example.

Mr. Speaker, it is my great pleasure to recognize Debra Brodie Foster, chairperson of East Hampton Town Planning Board, for her extraordinary efforts on behalf of the environment and her community. I wish Debra the best in her future endeavors and I am glad to call her my friend.

#### COMMERCE, DEFENSE, AND JUSTICE DEPARTMENTS AT BOTTOM OF CLINTON APPOINTMENT PRIORITIES

**HON. WILLIAM F. CLINGER, JR.**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, January 25, 1994*

Mr. CLINGER. Mr. Speaker, according to a recently updated Congressional Research Service [CRS] Report, after nearly 1 full year in office, President Clinton has failed to fill 53.3 percent of the top positions at the Department of Commerce, 41.3 percent of the top positions at the Pentagon, and 36.7 percent of the top positions at the Department of Justice. These abundant vacancies, according to CRS, rank the Commerce, Defense, and Justice Departments as the three executive agencies with the highest level of unfilled positions in the Clinton administration. By contrast, the Departments of Housing and Urban Development [HUD], Health and Human Services [HHS], and the Department of Labor [DOL] ranked at the three agencies with the fewest remaining vacancies.

It doesn't take a Ph.D. in political science to figure out that an administration fills the positions it considers the most important first. Actions speak louder than words. The Clinton administration's actions of the past year clearly demonstrates that all the tough talk and political rhetoric about being a new Democrat is, in fact, just talk. The facts show that ensuring a healthy business climate, maintaining a strong and ready military, and fighting crime with a fair and effective justice system rank at the bottom of Mr. Clinton's priorities. You simply can't develop and implement policies in these vitally important areas without the people in place to do it.

Talking is one thing that this President and administration are particularly skilled in, making decisions and taking action is something they're not. The massacre in Mogidishu, the halting deployment turned retreat in Haiti, and the on-again, off-again bombing threats in Bosnia reflect the indecision and inaction that has become the trademark of this administration, particularly in matters concerning national security.

As the ranking Republican member of the House Committee on Government Operations, I urge the President and his White House staff to stop the talk of campaigning and to start the actions of governing.

It is particularly important that Mr. Clinton get his people in place at the Pentagon. I first expressed this concern nearly 7 months ago in early July this past year. At the time, I pointed out that President Clinton had filled only 33 percent of the Defense Department's top positions, an alarmingly slow pace that was, on average, 50 percent slower than the pace of past Presidents over the last 30 years. I stressed in July that the Clinton administration did not appreciate the potential costs and risks of these delays. Since then, we've witnessed the tragedy in Somalia, the ineptness in Haiti, and the empty threats in Bosnia. Who can say whether our Nation would have avoided these tragic and humiliating episodes if appropriate policymakers were in place. We do know, however, that Clinton administration officials in the Defense and State Departments refused to appear at a November hearing regarding America's role in U.N. peacekeeping because they were only then, in their words, "developing the policy on peacekeeping at the highest levels." Filling these vacant administration positions now at least eliminates one of the many possible reasons for the grievous policy errors committed by President Clinton and his administration during his first year in office.

Today, there is truly bipartisan concern and recognition for the serious problems caused by President Clinton's slow pace of appointments. In December, on a Sunday talk show, the distinguished Chairman of the Senate Armed Service Committee, Senator SAM NUNN of Georgia correctly identified, in my view, the inability of Mr. Aspin to get his own team in place as one of the top reasons for Mr. Aspin's troubles as Secretary of Defense. I also agree with former Secretary of Defense Dick Cheney, however, that the responsibility ultimately lies with President Clinton to pick, nominate, and get the right person for the right job, in place. As the legacies of Zoe Baird, Kimba Wood, Clifford Wharton, Les Aspin, and most recently, Bobby Ray Inman illustrate all too clearly, Mr. Clinton and his team of White House lawyers and policy works, need to do a better job at finding the right person to do the right job.

It's been 1 year, Mr. President. The time for explanations has passed—that you could have, should have, or would have done things differently had you or your staff known otherwise is irrelevant. The point is that you didn't. With North Korea looming on the horizon, with Bosnia continually smoldering, with instability in Russia and Central Europe growing, with uncertainty in the Middle East ever-present, with our economy remaining fragile, and with crime threatening the lives and safety of our

citizens in their own neighborhoods, the time to get your people in place at the Commerce, Defense, and Justice Departments to address these problems and to avoid the debacles and tragedies of the past year—and to get it right once and for all—is now.

#### PENSION LIABILITY FUNDING REFORM ACT OF 1994

**HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON**

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, January 25, 1994*

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, today I introduce the District of Columbia Pension Liability Funding Reform Act of 1994 as my first bill for the second session of the 103d Congress. It is my first bill because it is of first importance to the solvency of the District of Columbia. And it is my first bill because it would at least partially correct indefensible economic unfairness that has been imposed by Congress on the District. I am pleased to be joined in sponsoring this legislation by Congressmen RONALD DELLUMS, WILLIAM JEFFERSON, JOHN LEWIS, and JIM McDERMOTT—all distinguished members of the House District Committee.

The Congress instituted benefit pension plans for the District's police officers and fire fighters in 1916, for teachers in 1920, and for judges in 1970. In 1979, Congress passed the District of Columbia Retirement Reform Act and transferred \$2.0 billion in unfunded pension liability from the Federal Government to the residents of the District of Columbia. The pension benefits required by the Federal Government were provided on a pay-as-you-go basis, with payments each year covering only that year's benefit payments. Since fiscal year 1980, the \$2.0 billion unfunded liability has increased to \$5.0 billion. Only \$79 million of this increase went to benefits paid directly to pensioners. Of the \$5.0 billion in unfunded liability, \$3.7 billion or 75 percent has been for interest on the unfunded federally imposed amount. This amazing case study in fiscal irresponsibility is one of those rare instances in United States history when the rich Federal Government has off-loaded indebtedness to an American city.

The unfunded indebtedness has now moved from an unfair burden to a crippling threat to the economic viability of the District of Columbia. The District, still struggling for air from a recession that has smothered its economy, is opposed by unfunded pension liability created and passed on by the Congress. Whoever is responsible, however, all must now take responsibility. The legislation I am introducing today will accomplish this urgent purpose.

This bill would enact a plan that is the result of many months of intensive work by all—representatives from the affected employee groups, retirees, the Council, the Mayor's office, the General Accounting Office, the District of Columbia Retirement Board and the District Committee of the Congress. All labored together, month after month, hashed out the tough issues, and all have accepted financial responsibility.

My bill essentially tracks the landmark 1990 report prepared by the Rivlin Commission

(Alice Rivlin, a distinguished economist, is now Deputy Director of the Office of Management and Budget, and was the first Director of the Congressional Budget Office), an objective outside blue ribbon commission. Under the bill, retirees would receive one cost of living adjustment per year rather than two, and the rate of contributions from employees would increase from 7 percent to 8 percent. The District would increase its contribution as a constant percent of payroll at a 5 percent annual rate as currently estimated by the actuary. Finally, the Congress would extend its contribution period for 31 years, from fiscal year 2005 to fiscal year 2035, and would increase its current flat contribution of \$52.1 million per year at 5 percent for 30 years starting in fiscal year 1996. These are painful prescriptions, especially for the retirees and employees.

It is impossible to overemphasize the importance of this legislation to the fiscal health and stability of the District. By the year 2004, pension and interest payments will almost double to 15 percent of the District's operating budget. The closer we get to the year 2004, when the formula for computing the District's portion of the payment changes and the small Congressional contribution both expire, the greater the danger of irreparable harm to the city, to pensioners, and to city employees.

The current District of Columbia Retirement Act provides for Federal and District contributions to the retirement funds through 2004. These are pay-as-you-go contributions that do not keep the unfunded liability from increasing. Moreover, the Act's funding provisions do not even attempt to eliminate unfunded liability, but allow interest to accrue at an exponential rate.

Under the act, the formula for determining District contributions requires the Federal Government to contribute \$52.1 million and the District to fund the rest. Today the District is paying more than \$300 million out of its annual operating budget to meet this obligation, more than five times the Federal contribution, consisting almost entirely of interest on the original Federal unfunded liability.

However, in 2005, the current legislation expires and the District's contribution will then rise to about 15 percent of the revenue collected by the District compared to 8 percent in 1991. By 2005, the unfunded liability will reach \$7.7 billion and without new legislation all of the liability would fall to the District.

What is at stake in the bill I submit today is essentially everything—the stability of the city's operating budget for years to come and the pensions of the affected retirees and current employees. Considering the risk, what is astonishing is that this dangerous situation has prevailed for so long.

My bill has the strong support of Mayor Sharon Pratt Kelly and District of Columbia chair David Clarke. In fact, Chairman Clarke has already introduced the Full Funding of Pension Liability Retirement Reform Amendment Act of 1994, in the city council. I am attaching a copy of the Clarke bill to this statement. His bill, submitted on December 21, 1993, would obligate the District and its employees and retirees to assume responsibility for by far the largest portion of the unfunded pension liability. Chairman Clarke is acting to expedite council consideration. He has placed

his bill at the top of his agenda as I have placed this bill at the top of mine. Indeed, the council's hearings begin today.

Because of the extraordinary importance of this bill, I am taking the unusual step of introducing the legislation before the council has passed the Clarke legislation. Although the two bills are directed at different legislatures, there are home rule implications, and ordinarily I would await council passage. However, the council legislation is sponsored by 12 of the 13 members, and mark up in council is expected on February 15. Therefore, I can introduce my bill today without fear of transgressing home rule and thereby also expedite congressional action.

I ask my colleagues to take the responsible action contingent only on the willingness of the District government and the effected residents and employees to assume the sacrifices required of them in my bill and in the council legislation. This is not a problem of their making. It originated here. It must end with corrective action here.

H.R. —

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "District of Columbia Pension Liability Funding Reform Act of 1994".

#### TITLE I—FEDERAL CONTRIBUTION TO DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PENSION FUNDS

##### SEC. 101. INCREASE IN AND EXTENSION OF FEDERAL CONTRIBUTION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 144(a) of the District of Columbia Retirement Reform Act (sec. 1-724(a), D.C. Code) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking "2004—" and inserting "2035 the following amounts:";

(2) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking "as" and inserting "As", and

(B) by striking "Fund, the sum" and all that follows and inserting the following: "Fund—

"(A) for each fiscal year through fiscal year 1995, the sum of \$34,170,000, reduced by the amount of any reduction required under section 145(c),

"(B) for fiscal year 1996, the sum of \$35,879,000, reduced by the amount of any such reduction, and

"(C) for fiscal year 1997 and each subsequent fiscal year, the amount calculated in accordance with this paragraph for the previous fiscal year increased by 5 percent, reduced by the amount of any such reduction;"

(3) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by striking "as" and inserting "As", and

(B) by striking "Fund, the sum" and all that follows and inserting the following: "Fund—

"(A) for each fiscal year through fiscal year 1995, the sum of \$17,680,000,

"(B) for fiscal year 1996, the sum of \$18,564,000, and

"(C) for fiscal year 1997 and each subsequent fiscal year, the amount calculated in accordance with this paragraph for the previous fiscal year increased by 5 percent; and"

(4) in paragraph (3)—

(A) by striking "as" and inserting "As", and

(B) by striking "Fund, the sum" and all that follows and inserting the following: "Fund—

"(A) for each fiscal year through fiscal year 1995, the sum of \$220,000,

"(B) for fiscal year 1996 the sum of \$231,000, and

"(C) for fiscal year 1997 and each subsequent fiscal year, the amount calculated in accordance with this paragraph for the previous fiscal year increased by 5 percent."

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA RETIREMENT REFORM ACT IS AMENDED—

(1) in section 144(e) (sec. 1-724, D.C. Code)—  
(A) by striking "2004" in paragraph (1) and inserting "2035", and

(B) by striking paragraph (2);

(2) in section 145 (sec. 1-725, D.C. Code), by striking "2004" each place it appears in subsections (a)(1) and (c)(1) and inserting "2035"; and

(3) in section 162(d) (sec. 1-732(d)(1), D.C. Code), by striking paragraph (5).

#### TITLE II—CHANGES IN RETIREMENT BENEFITS

##### Subtitle A—Police Officers' and Fire Fighters' Contribution

##### SEC. 201. INCREASE IN CONTRIBUTION.

The first sentence of subsection (d)(1) of the Policemen and Firemen's Retirement and Disability Act (sec. 4-612(a), D.C. Code) is amended by inserting after "per centum" the following: "(or, with respect to a member who is an officer or member of the Metropolitan Police force or the Fire Department of the District of Columbia, 8 per centum for each pay period which begins on or after October 1, 1995)".

##### SEC. 202. ESTABLISHMENT OF SINGLE ANNUAL COST-OF-LIVING ADJUSTMENT.

Subsection (m) of the Policemen and Firemen's Retirement and Disability Act (sec. 4-624, D.C. Code) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by striking "the Mayor shall" and all that follows and inserting the following: "on January 1 of each year (or within a reasonable time thereafter), the Mayor shall determine the per centum change in the price index for the preceding year by determining the difference between the index published December of the preceding year and the index published for December of the second preceding year."; and

(2) by amending paragraph (3) to read as follows:

"(3)(A) If (in accordance with paragraph (2)) the Mayor determines in a year (beginning with 1997) that the per centum change in the price index for the preceding year indicates a rise in the price index, each annuity having a commencing date on or before March 1 of the year shall, effective March 1 of the year, be increased by an amount equal to—

"(i) in the case of an annuity having a commencing date on or before March 1 of such preceding year, the per centum change computed under paragraph (2), adjusted to the nearest  $\frac{1}{10}$  of 1 per centum; or

"(ii) in the case of an annuity having a commencing date after March 1 of such preceding year, a pro rata increase equal to the product of—

"(I)  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the per centum change computed under paragraph (2), multiplied by

"(II) the number of months (not to exceed 12 months, counting any portion of a month as an entire month) for which the annuity was payable before the effective date of the increase, adjusted to the nearest  $\frac{1}{10}$  of 1 per centum.

"(B) On January 1, 1996 (or within a reasonable time thereafter), the Mayor shall determine the per centum change in the price index published for December 1995 over the

price index published for June 1995. If such per centum change indicates a rise in the price index, effective March 1, 1996—

"(i) each annuity having a commencing date on or before September 1, 1995, shall be increased by an amount equal to such per centum change, adjusted to the nearest  $\frac{1}{10}$  of 1 per centum; and

"(ii) each annuity having a commencing date after September 1, 1995, and on or before March 1, 1996, shall be increased by a pro rata increase equal to the product of—

"(I)  $\frac{1}{2}$  of such per centum change, multiplied by

"(II) the number of months (not to exceed 6 months, counting any portion of a month as an entire month) for which the annuity was payable before the effective date of the increase, adjusted to the nearest  $\frac{1}{10}$  of 1 per centum."

#### SEC. 203. EQUALIZATION OF CONTRIBUTION RULES FOR FORMER RETIREES

(2) IN GENERAL.—Section 209(a)(2)(B) of the District of Columbia Retirement Reform Act (sec. 4-625(2), D.C. Code) is amended by striking "having a commencing date after the effective date of such amendment."

(b) REPEAL OF RELIEF ALLOWANCE OR COMPENSATION INCREASE.—Section 301 of the District of Columbia Police and Firemen's Salary Act of 1953 (sec. 4-605, D.C. Code) is repealed.

#### Subtitle B—Teachers' Contribution

##### SEC. 211. INCREASE IN CONTRIBUTION.

The first sentence of section 1 of the Act entitled "An Act for the retirement of public-school teachers in the District of Columbia", approved August 7, 1946 (sec. 31-1221(a), D.C. Code), is amended by inserting after "per centum" the following: "(or, with respect to each pay period which begins on or after October 1, 1995, 8 per centum)".

##### SEC. 212. ESTABLISHMENT OF SINGLE ANNUAL COST-OF-LIVING ADJUSTMENT.

Section 21(b) of the Act entitled "An Act for the retirement of public-school teachers in the District of Columbia", approved August 7, 1946 (sec. 31-1241(b), D.C. Code) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking "The Mayor shall—" and all that follows and inserting the following: "On January 1 of each year (or within a reasonable time thereafter), the Mayor shall determine the per centum change in the price index for the preceding year by determining the difference between the index published for December of the preceding year and the index published for December of the second preceding year."; and

(2) by amending paragraph (2) to read as follows:

"(2)(A) If (in accordance with paragraph (1)) the Mayor determines in a year (beginning with 1997) that the per centum change in the price index for the preceding year indicates a rise in the price index, each annuity having a commencing date on or before March 1 of the year shall, effective March 1 of the year, be increased by an amount equal to—

"(i) in the case of an annuity having a commencing date on or before March 1 of such preceding year, the per centum change computed under paragraph (1), adjusted to the nearest  $\frac{1}{10}$  of 1 percent centum; or

"(ii) in the case of an annuity having a commencing date after March 1 of such preceding year, a pro rata increase equal to the product of—

"(I)  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the per centum change computed under paragraph (1), multiplied by

"(II) the number of months (not to exceed 12 months, counting any portion of a month

as an entire month) for which the annuity was payable before the effective date of the increase, adjusted to the nearest  $\frac{1}{10}$  of 1 per centum.

"(B) On January 1, 1996 (or within a reasonable time thereafter), the Mayor shall determine the per centum change in the price index published for December 1995 over the price index published for June 1995. If such per centum change indicates a rise in the price index, effective March 1, 1996—

"(i) each annuity having a commencing date on or before September 1, 1995, shall be increased by an amount equal to such per centum change, adjusted to the nearest  $\frac{1}{10}$  of 1 per centum; and

"(ii) each annuity having a commencing date after September 1, 1995, and on or before March 1, 1996, shall be increased by a pro rata increase equal to the product of—

"(I)  $\frac{1}{2}$  of such per centum change, multiplied by

"(II) the number of months (not to exceed 6 months, counting any portion of a month as an entire month) for which the annuity was payable before the effective date of the increase, adjusted to the nearest  $\frac{1}{10}$  of 1 per centum."

#### Subtitle C—Judges' Contribution

##### SEC. 221. INCREASE IN CONTRIBUTION.

(a) AMOUNT OF WITHHOLDING.—The first sentence of section 11-1463(a), D.C. Code, is amended by inserting after "per centum" the following: "(or, with respect to each pay period which begins on or after October 1, 1995, 4½ per centum)".

(b) COMPUTATION OF RETIREMENT SALARY.—Section 11-1564(d)(1), D.C. Code, is amended by inserting after "United States Code," the following: "with respect to services performed before October 1, 1995, and equal to 4½ per centum of such salary, pay, or compensation with respect to services performed on or after October 1, 1995."

#### TITLE III—EFFECTIVE DATE

##### SEC. 301. EFFECTIVE DATE.

The amendments made by this Act shall take effect October 1, 1995.

#### A BILL IN THE COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Be it enacted by the District of Columbia, That this act may be cited as the "Full Funding of Pension Liability Retirement Reform Amendment Act of 1994."

#### TITLE I. DISTRICT CONTRIBUTION

Sec. 101. Section 142 of the District of Columbia Retirement Reform Act, approved November 17, 1979 (93 Stat. 877; D.C. Code § 1-722), is amended as follows:

(a) Subsection (a) is amended as follows:

(1) Paragraph (1)(D)(iii), (D.C. Code § 1-722(a)(1)(D)(iii)), is repealed.

(2) Paragraph (3) is amended as follows:

(A) Subparagraph (E), (D.C. Code § 1-722(a)(3)(A)(v)), is repealed.

(B) Subparagraph (G), (D.C. Code § 1-722(a)(3)(A)(vii)), and the immediately following undesignated paragraph are repealed.

(b) Subsection (b) is amended as follows:

(1) Paragraph (1) is amended as follows:

(A) Subparagraph (A), (D.C. Code § 1-722(b)(1)(A)), is amended to read as follows:

"(b)(1)(A) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the District payment for each Fund for each fiscal year shall equal the sum of the net normal cost and the amortization payment defined in the following paragraph (b)(2)."

(B) Subparagraph (B), (D.C. Code § 1-722(a)(1)(B)), is amended to read as follows:

"(B) The total payment for all Funds for each fiscal year shall not be less than \$295,500,000.

(C) Subparagraphs (C)-(F), (D.C. Code § 1-722(b)(1)(C)-(F)), are repealed.

(2) Paragraph (2), (D.C. Code § 1-722(b)(2)), is amended to read as follows:

"(2) The amortization payment shall be the sum of the payments required to amortize, as a level percentage of payroll, the following:

"(A) The unfunded actuarial liability as of October 1, 1995 over a 40-year period;

"(B) Any increases or decreases in unfunded actuarial liability due to experience gains or losses, or changes in actuarial assumptions, over a period of 15 years from the valuation date when first calculated; and

"(C) Any increases or decreases in unfunded actuarial liability due to changes in benefits provisions over a period of 25 years from the valuation date when first calculated."

(3) A new paragraph, (3), is added as follows:

"(3) Determinations under paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2) of this section shall be made in accordance with generally accepted actuarial principles and practices."

(c) Subsection (c)(1)(A) is amended by striking the number "2003" and inserting the number "2035" in its place.

(d) Subsection (d) is amended as follows:

(1) paragraph (1), (D.C. Code § 1-722(d)(1)) is amended as follows:

(A) The lead-in language is amended to read as follows:

"Whenever any change in benefits under a retirement program is made, the enrolled actuary engaged pursuant to section 162(a)(4)(A) shall estimate the effect of the change in benefits over the next five fiscal years on"

(B) Subparagraph (A) is amended by striking the comma after the word "program" and inserting the word "and" in its place.

(C) Subparagraph (C), (D.C. Code § 1-722(d)(1)(C)), is repealed.

(D) Subparagraph (D), (D.C. Code § 1-722(d)(1)(D)), is repealed.

(2) Paragraph (2), (D.C. Code § 1-722(d)(2)), is repealed.

#### TITLE II. FEDERAL CONTRIBUTION

Sec. 201. Section 144 of the District of Columbia Retirement Reform Act, approved November 17, 1979 (93 Stat. 881; D.C. Code § 1-724) is amended as follows:

(a) Subsection (a), (D.C. Code § 1-724(a)), is amended as follows:

(1) The lead-in language in subsection (a) is amended by:

(A) striking the number "1980" and inserting the number "1995" in its place, and

(B) striking the number "2004" and inserting the number "2035" in its place.

(2) Paragraph (1), (D.C. Code § 1-724(a)(1)), is amended by inserting after the number "\$34,170,000" the phrase "in fiscal year 1995, \$35,879,000 in fiscal year 1996, and increased by 5 percent per year through fiscal year 2035".

(3) Paragraph (2), (D.C. Code § 1-724(a)(2)), is amended by inserting after the number "\$17,680,000" the phrase "in fiscal year 1995, \$18,564,000 in fiscal year 1996, and increased by 5 percent per year through fiscal year 2035".

(4) Paragraph (3), (D.C. Code § 1-724(a)(3)), is amended by inserting after the number "\$220,000" the phrase "in fiscal year 1995, \$231,000 in fiscal year 1996, and increased by 5 percent per year through fiscal year 2035".

(b) Subsection (e), (D.C. Code § 1-724(e)), is amended as follows:

(1) Paragraph (1) is amended by striking the number "2004" and inserting the number "2035" in its place.

(2) Paragraph (2) is repealed.

#### TITLE III. POLICE OFFICERS' AND FIRE FIGHTERS' CONTRIBUTION

Sec. 301. Section 12 of An Act Making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and for other purposes, approved September 1, 1916 (39 Stat. 718; D.C. Code §4-601, et seq.), is amended as follows:

(a) Subsection (d)(1), (D.C. Code §4-612(a)) is amended to read as follows:

"(d)(1) On and after the 1st day of the 1st pay period which begins on or after the applicability date of this section, there shall be deducted and withheld from each member's basic salary an amount equal to 8 per centum of such basic salary."

(b) Subsection (m) is amended as follows:

(A) Paragraph (2) is amended as follows:

(i) Subparagraph (A), (D.C. Code §4-624(b)(1)), is amended by:

(i) Striking the phrase "(A)";

(ii) Capitalizing the word "on" in the first line,

(iii) Striking the word "June" in the last line and inserting the phrase "the previous December" in its place, and

(iv) Striking the phrase "and" in the last line and inserting a period in its place.

(B) Subparagraph (B), (D.C. Code §4-624(b)(2)), is repealed.

Paragraph (3), (D.C. Code §4-624(c)) is amended to read as follows:

"(3)(A) If in any year the per centum change determined indicates a rise in the consumer price index, then each annuity having a commencing date not later than March 1 of such year, shall, effective March 1 of the succeeding year, be increased by the per centum change computed under paragraph (2) above, adjusted to the nearest one-tenth of 1 per centum.

"(B) Each annuity having a commencing date after March 1 of such year shall be increased by the per centum change computed under paragraph (2) above on a pro rata basis, adjusted to the nearest one-tenth of 1 per centum. The pro rata increase shall be equal to the product of

"i.  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the applicable percent change computed under subparagraph (A) of this section, multiplied by

"ii. the number of months (not to exceed 12 months, counting any portion of a month as a month) for which the annuity was payable before the effective date of the increase."

Sec. 302. Section 301 of the District of Columbia Police and Firemen's Salary Act of 1953, approved June 20, 1953 (67 Stat. 75; D.C. Code §4-605), is repealed.

Sec. 303. Section 209(a)(2) of the District of Columbia Retirement Reform Act, approved November 17, 1979 (93 Stat. 914; D.C. Code §4-625(2)), is amended by striking the phrase "having a commencing date after the effective date of such amendment".

#### TITLE IV. TEACHERS' CONTRIBUTION

Sec. 401. An Act For the retirement of public-school teachers in the District of Columbia, approved August 7, 1946. (60 Stat. 875; D.C. Code §31-1221 et seq.) is amended as follows:

(a) Section 1, (D.C. Code §31-1221(a)), is amended as follows:

(1) By striking the phrase "December 31, 1969" and inserting the phrase "the applicability date of this section" in its place, and

(2) By striking the number "7" and inserting the number "8" in its place.

(b) Section 21(b) is amended as follows:

(1) Paragraph (1) is amended as follows:

(A) Subparagraph (A), (D.C. Code §31-1241(b)(1)(A)), is amended by:

(i) Striking the phrase "(A)";

(ii) Capitalizing the word "on" in the first line.

(iii) Striking the word "June" in the last line and inserting the phrase "the previous December" in its place, and

(iv) Striking the phrase "and" in the last line and inserting a period in its place.

(B) Subparagraph (B), (D.C. Code §31-1241(b)(1)(B)), is repealed.

(2) Paragraph (2), (D.C. Code §31-1241(b)(2)), is amended to read as follows:

"(2)(A) If in any year the per centum change determined indicates a rise in the consumer price index, then each annuity having a commencing date not later than March 1 of such year, shall, effective March 1 of the succeeding year, be increased by the per centum change computed under paragraph (2) above, adjusted to the nearest one-tenth of 1 per centum.

"(B) Each annuity having a commencing date after March 1 of such year shall be increased by the per centum change computed under paragraph (2) above on a pro rata basis, adjusted to the nearest one-tenth of 1 per centum. The pro rata increase shall be equal to the product of

"i.  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the applicable percent change computed under paragraph (2) of this section, multiplied by

"ii. the number of months (not to exceed 12 months, counting any portion of a month as a month) for which the annuity was payable before the effective date of the increase."

#### TITLE V. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS

(a) 501. The District of Columbia Retirement Reform Act, approved November 17, 1979 (93 Stat. 866; D.C. Code §1-701 et seq.), is amended as follows:

(a) Sec. 145(d) is amended as follows:

1. Paragraph (1) is amended by striking the number "2001" and inserting the number "2034" in its place.

2. Paragraph (2) is amended by striking the number "2002" and inserting the number "2034" in its place.

(b) Sec. 162(d)(5), (D.C. Code §1-732(d)(1)(E)), is repealed.

#### TITLE VI. APPLICABILITY DATE

Sec. 601. Notwithstanding any other law, Title I §101(b)(1) and (2), and Title II, III, IV, and V shall apply to any action or transaction taken or undertaken with respect to the Police Officers and Fire Fighters' Retirement Fund, the Teachers' Retirement Fund and the Judges' Retirement Fund on and after October 1, 1995.

#### TITLE VII. EFFECTIVE DATE

Sec. 701. This act shall take effect on the later of: (1) completion of a 30-day period of Congressional review following approval by the Mayor (or in the event of veto by the Mayor, action by the Council of the District of Columbia to override the veto) as provided in section 602(c)(1) of the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act, approved December 24, 1973 (87 Stat. 813; L.C. Code §1-233(c)(1)), and publication in either the District of Columbia Register, the District of Columbia Statutes-at-Large, or the District of Columbia Municipal Regulations; or (2) enactment by Congress of Titles II, III, IV, and V of this act, and of an amendment to D.C. Code §11-1563 which strikes the first sentence in subsection (a) and inserts a sentence to read "From on or after the first day of the first pay period which begins on or after the applicability date of this section, there shall be deducted and withheld from the basic salary

of each judge who has elected to come within the provisions of this subchapter an amount equal to  $\frac{1}{2}$  per centum of the judge's basic salary."

#### IDAHO WILDERNESS, SUSTAINABLE FORESTS AND COMMUNITIES ACT OF 1994

HON. LARRY LAROCCHIO

OF IDAHO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 1994

Mr. LAROCCHIO. Mr. Speaker, on March 31, 1993, I introduced the "Idaho Wilderness, Sustainable Forests and Communities Act of 1993" (H.R. 1570). Since then, I have held two congressional field hearings in Lewiston and Boise in my district. My staff and I have held innumerable discussions with State and local officials; with representatives from the timber industry; with working men and women; with conservationists; and with recreationists. We have heard from literally thousands of Idahoans from all backgrounds who have a common interest in resolving the issue of Idaho's roadless areas.

As a result, I have revised my legislation to reflect an emerging consensus of Idahoans. This bill will result in the release of two-thirds of the roadless areas—260,000 additional acres—to the Forest Plans which, in turn, will result in certainty and stability for our communities and sustainability for our forests. In short, it is a jobs bill.

The bill reflects my agreement with Governor Andrus on Meadow Creek and to protect Idaho's water. It strengthens the original language on private property rights. And, it makes revisions in each of the five national forests in the first district.

#### WATER RIGHTS

Upon introduction of my original bill, I promised I would address the issue of water rights during the legislative process. With the advice and agreement of Governor Andrus, the language would prohibit the assertion of any claim, based on this act or any other act, for any U.S. water right for areas designated as wilderness or special management area in my bill. It would also prohibit the use of eminent domain—condemnation—for acquiring either water or water rights within areas designated in my bill.

In addition, several ongoing efforts continue to hold promise to address this contentious issue including compromise language recently enacted for wilderness in Colorado as well as the Snake River adjudication process.

The bill attempts to exclude any water facilities, such as impoundments, ditches, and pipelines, from the wilderness boundaries proposed in my bill. If, through oversight any such facility is included, I will work to make sure that continued access to these facilities is permitted.

#### PRIVATE PROPERTY RIGHTS

The bill expands the original language to protect private property rights beyond any previous wilderness legislation enacted into law. This bill would establish a process whereby an owner of property adjacent to wilderness established under this bill could file a claim for

compensation for any reduction in property value. Of course, it is often true that private property adjacent to wilderness increases in value.

In addition, this bill retains language from my original bill to prohibit the creation of buffer zones around a wilderness to the detriment of any adjacent private property.

#### IDAHO PANHANDLE NATIONAL FORESTS

My bill strengthens the timber management language for the special management areas in Boundary County in recognition of the recent cutbacks in Federal timber sales and the recovery actions for species listed or proposed to be listed under the Endangered Species Act. It also provides for an economic analysis to assess the impacts of recovery actions for endangered species.

My bill provides for intensive forest management demonstration projects to gather information on increasing wood fiber production through advanced silvicultural practices on areas within Boundary County and portions of the St. Joe National Forest.

#### CLEARWATER NATIONAL FOREST

My bill removes some 20,000 acres within the timber base from the proposed Great Burn and Lewis and Clark Wilderness. Specifically, it withdraws Fish Lake and the Fish Lake Trail from the Great Burn area.

The bill proposes an additional 7,000 acres to be added to the Selway Bitterroot Wilderness. These are lands located in White Sand and Beaver Creeks on the Powell Ranger District.

The bill removes some 123,000 acres of special management areas in East Weitas Creek and the Vanderbilt Hill area.

The bill includes language to assure that, upon enactment, the boundaries established will take precedence over the boundaries set in the September 1993 Clearwater Agreement. To forestall any delay in revising the Clearwater Forest plan, I have directed the Forest Service to report to Congress if the plan is not revised by December 31, 1996.

#### NEZ PERCE NATIONAL FOREST

With the agreement of Governor Andrus, the bill removes the west side of Meadow Creek from the Meadow Creek additions to the Selway Bitterroot Wilderness, a reduction of some 58,000 acres.

Management decisions on West Meadow Creek would be based on the watershed protection projects provided in the legislation.

An additional 1,000 acres was designated as wilderness in the Selway Bitterroot Wilderness at the head of Bear Creek on the Montana State line.

The Nez Perce portion of Rapid River was designated a special management area with the same prescription shown for the area on the Payette National Forest. This was an oversight and was intended to be included in H.R. 1570.

#### PAYETTE NATIONAL FOREST

The bill removes the addition to the Frank Church River Of No Return Wilderness.

It extends the Patrick Butte Wilderness proposal to the north to the Payette National Forest boundary adding 6,000 acres.

The French Creek Wilderness proposal was extended north to include the French Creek break lands adding some 5,000 acres. The

French Creek Special Management Area included in H.R. 1570 has been removed.

The four-wheel drive trail along the South Fork of the Salmon River bisecting the Secesh proposed wilderness was removed from wilderness as well as the adjacent private property.

#### BOISE NATIONAL FOREST

The Johnson Creek Special Management Area was removed.

In addition to snowmobiles, the Snowbank Special Management Area will now allow the use of off-road vehicles for administrative purposes.

#### ACREAGE SUMMARY

##### Boise National Forest:

Wilderness:	
Red Mountain .....	88,000
Hanson Lake .....	14,000
Ten Mile/Black Warrior .....	79,000
Needles .....	4,000
Peace Rock .....	94,000
Total .....	271,000

##### Special Management Areas:

Breadwinner .....	41,000
Lime Creek .....	29,000
Snowbank .....	22,000
Total .....	92,000

##### Payette National Forest:

Wilderness:	
Patrick Butte .....	48,000
French Creek .....	43,000
Needles .....	96,000
Secesh .....	116,000
Total .....	303,000

##### Special Management Area:

Rapid River .....	38,000
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##### Nez Perce National Forest:

Wilderness:	
Selway Bitterroot Add. (East Meadow) .....	102,000
Selway Bitterroot Add. (Bear Creek/Mt. line) .....	1,000
Special Management Area:	
Rapid River .....	19,000

##### Clearwater National Forest:

Wilderness:	
Mallard Larkin .....	77,000
Great Burn .....	225,000
Lewis and Clark .....	43,000
Selway Bitterroot Add .....	38,000
Total .....	383,000

##### Idaho Panhandle National Forests:

Wilderness:	
Mallard Larkin .....	123,000
Scotchman Peaks .....	24,000
Salmo Priest .....	19,000
Long Canyon .....	39,000
Total .....	205,000

##### Special Management Areas:

Selkirk Crest .....	21,000
Continental Mountain .....	6,000
Saddle Mountain .....	6,000
Farnham/Russell .....	24,000
Burton Peak .....	9,000
Katka Peak .....	11,000
Bald Eagle .....	4,000
Timber Buck .....	8,000

Jack Johnston .....	45,000
Total .....	133,000
Total Wilderness .....	1,265,000
Special Management Areas .....	282,000
Released to Forest Plans .....	3,040,000
Total .....	4,586,000

#### A SPECIAL SALUTE TO ANNE VARIANO MACKO

#### HON. LOUIS STOKES

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 1994

Mr. STOKES. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to rise today to salute Anne Variano Macko, an outstanding individual who recently retired as secretary/treasurer of the Communications Workers of America, local 4340, in Cleveland, OH. On January 14, 1994, a dinner was held to honor Anne Macko for her 46 years in the labor movement. I am pleased to participate in this tribute to a good friend and dedicated human being.

Anne Macko has enjoyed a distinguished career with the Communications Workers of America. She has served as steward and vice president of local 4305 and director of local 4340. She has also represented the Communications Workers as a convention delegate and legislative conference representative. Her historic election as secretary/treasurer of local 4340 marked the first time that a woman has secured this important post.

Throughout her career, Anne Macko has dedicated her life to improving the standard of living of working men and women. She has remained staunch in her support of workers' rights, and has been willing to picket, march, and even be arrested in the struggle for justice.

In addition to her leadership role with the Communications Workers of America, local 4340, Anne Macko has served as secretary and president of the Cleveland chapter of the Coalition of Labor Union Women and a national delegate to the organization's convention. She is also the past vice president of the Ohio State chapter of the Coalition of Labor Union Women.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to note that Anne Macko has also been an integral force in the community of south Euclid where she resides. She is the president of the south Euclid Democratic Club, a member of the city chapter Review Commission and a member of the Board of Zoning Appeals.

In addition, Anne Macko has served as a precinct committee woman and executive committee member for the Cuyahoga County Democratic Party. She also boasts memberships in the American Red Cross, the United Way Speakers Bureau, and the National Council on Crime and Delinquency. We were pleased in 1990 when this dynamic individual was honored for her accomplishments by being inducted into the Ohio Women's Hall of Fame.

Mr. Speaker, I take pride in saluting Anne Variano Macko today. I fondly recall her visits to Washington, DC, over the years in conjunc-

tion with the Communication Workers annual legislative conference. On those occasions, she and I would be joined by Barbara Easterling, secretary-treasurer of the national organization; Ed Phillips, president of local

3440; and Mike Plezia, the organization's executive vice president, for a delicious meal and chat at Ruth Chris Steak House. I will miss those special meetings.

Mr. Speaker, Anne Macko has been unwavering in her commitment to working men and

women throughout the State of Ohio and Cleveland community. Upon the occasion of her retirement, I applaud her and congratulate her for a job well done.

THE HONORABLE JIM COOPER, GOVERNOR OF OHIO, WAS PRESENT AT THE RETIREMENT OF ANNE MACKO, SECRETARY-TREASURER OF THE NATIONAL COMMUNICATION WORKERS UNION, LOCAL 3440, AND MIKE PLEZIA, EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNION, FOR A DELICIOUS MEAL AND CHAT AT RUTH CHRIS STEAK HOUSE. I WILL MISS THOSE SPECIAL MEETINGS.

MR. SPEAKER, ANNE MACKO HAS BEEN UNWAVERING IN HER COMMITMENT TO WORKING MEN AND

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